No. 19

WALLACE BEV &

MISC.

Mr Robert Dunsmore
P O Box 801
Osburn, ID 83849-0801

The source of photos is indicated in the title
(Source Identifier) with "letters", ie:

BS = Barnard Stockbridge
Web: Home : The Barnard Stockbridge Collection
↓
Database
(Lists 1 to 398 pages)
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Select Page Number
(Page lists ten photos – use Horizontal format)
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Select Photo
(Photos are assigned a location by page Number – photo count (1 to 10)
The Database lists photos based on their title.
Titles are listed by Year (If in title) then alphabetically. Comments on photos are listed in paarenthis.

Titles are listed by Year (If in title) then alphabetically. Comments on photos are listed in parenthesis.
T = Tabor Collection (U of I)
Web: Home : George W. Tabor Collection
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Timeline
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Photo
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The "Timeline" lists photo by their Year Photos are numbered by year followed by the count in that year

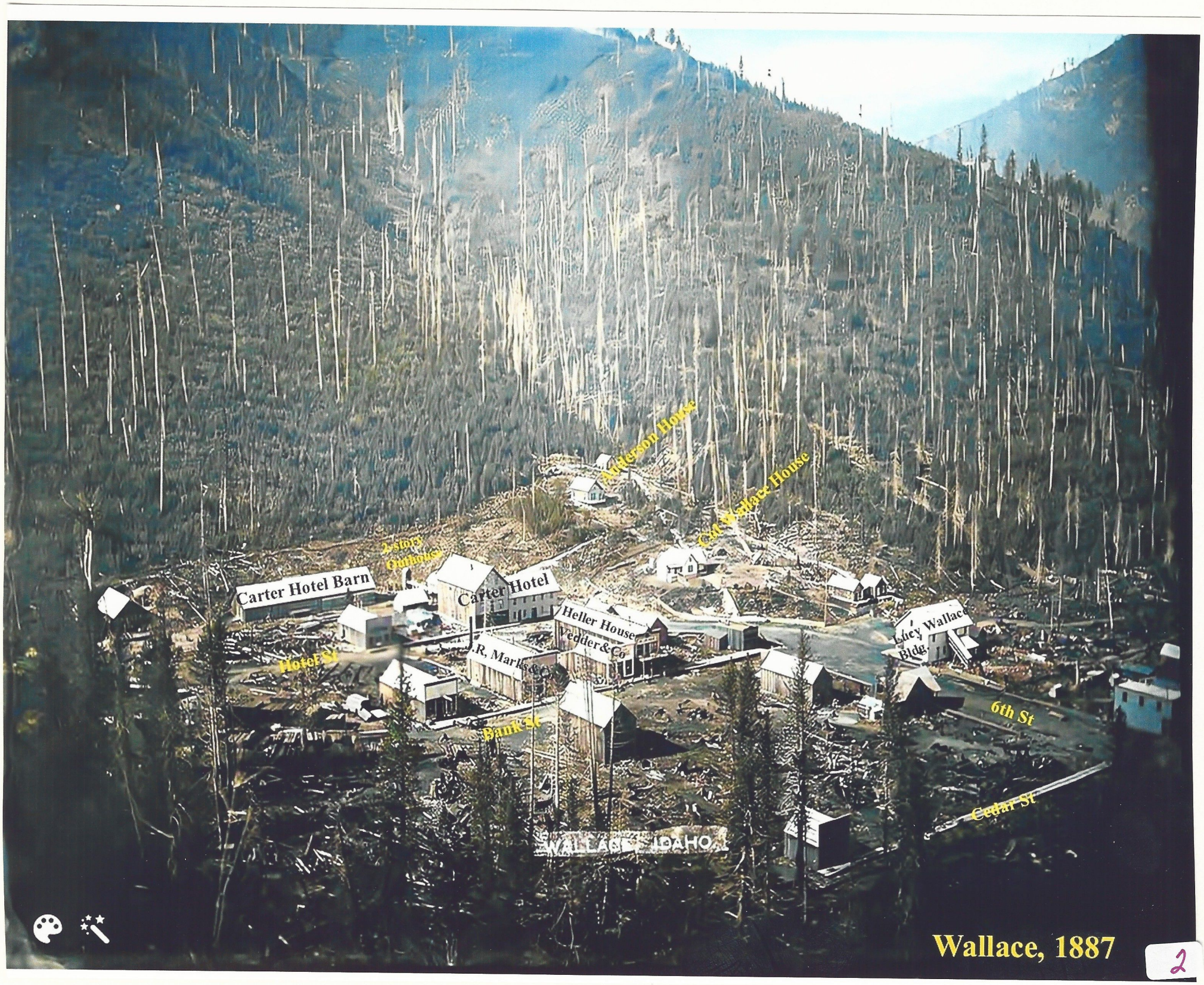
ISHS = Idaho State Historical Society

BPR = Bureau of Pubic Roads – go to ITD
HWPS or :W" = Historic Wallace Preservation Society

DL = Duane Little

WALLACE, IDAHO
0:59 / 12:31

ANDERSON HOME
COL. WALLACE HOME


Anderson House
Col Wallace House
2-story Outhouse
Carter Hotel Barn
Carter Hotel
Heller House
Vedder & Co.
J.R. Marks & Co.
Lucy Wallace Bldg.
Hotel St
Bank St
6th St
Cedar St
WALLACE IDAHO
Wallace, 1887

IDAHO, 1887

BS X487 (344-8) Wallace (1887 Buildings) - 1887 –

The trees on the hillsides that look dead are the Western Larch or Tamarack. They turn gold in the fall and lose their needles. The 2 streets with boardwalks are Bank and behind it Hotel Street. You are looking to the South and the street on the right is 6th Street and after it curves to the left it becomes Hotel Street. Colonel Wallace's house is perched on the small hill at the south end of 6th Street. The Carter Hotel is the large structure on Hotel Street just as 6th curves to the east. The long bldg. behind and to the left of the hotel is the Carter Hotel barn. On Bank Street, the bldg. on the left is J R Marks & Co. (hardware store that would become the Holly, Mason, Marks and Co. which would eventually become the CDA Hardware). The next bldg. to the right is Vedder and Company's general merchandise store, the next is the Heller House/Hotel and the small bldg. at the end of the street is the post office. Most of this

5-8

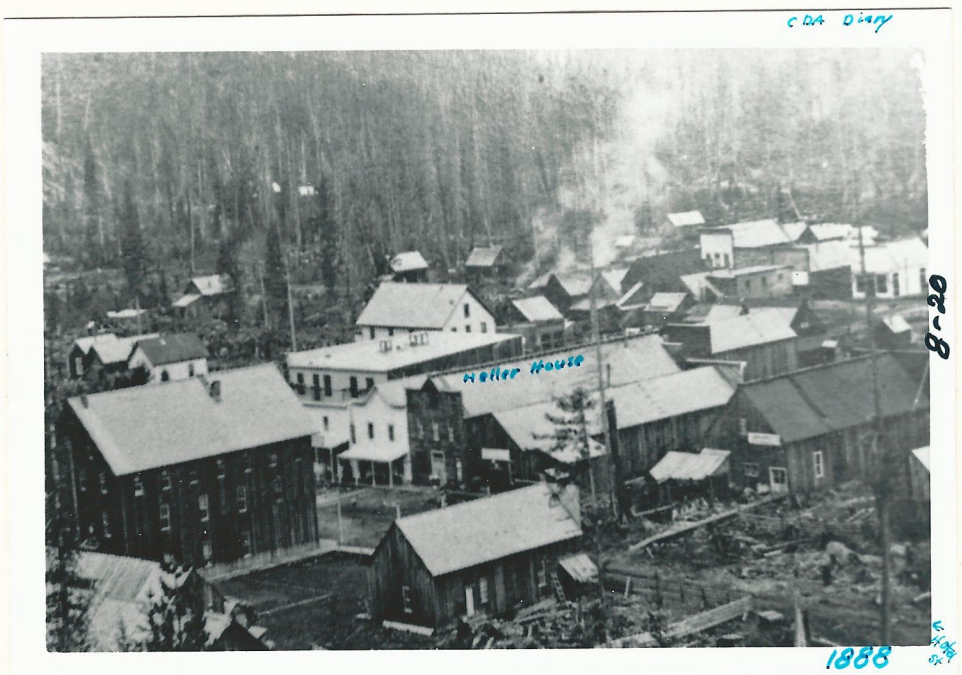
Wallace 1888

5-16

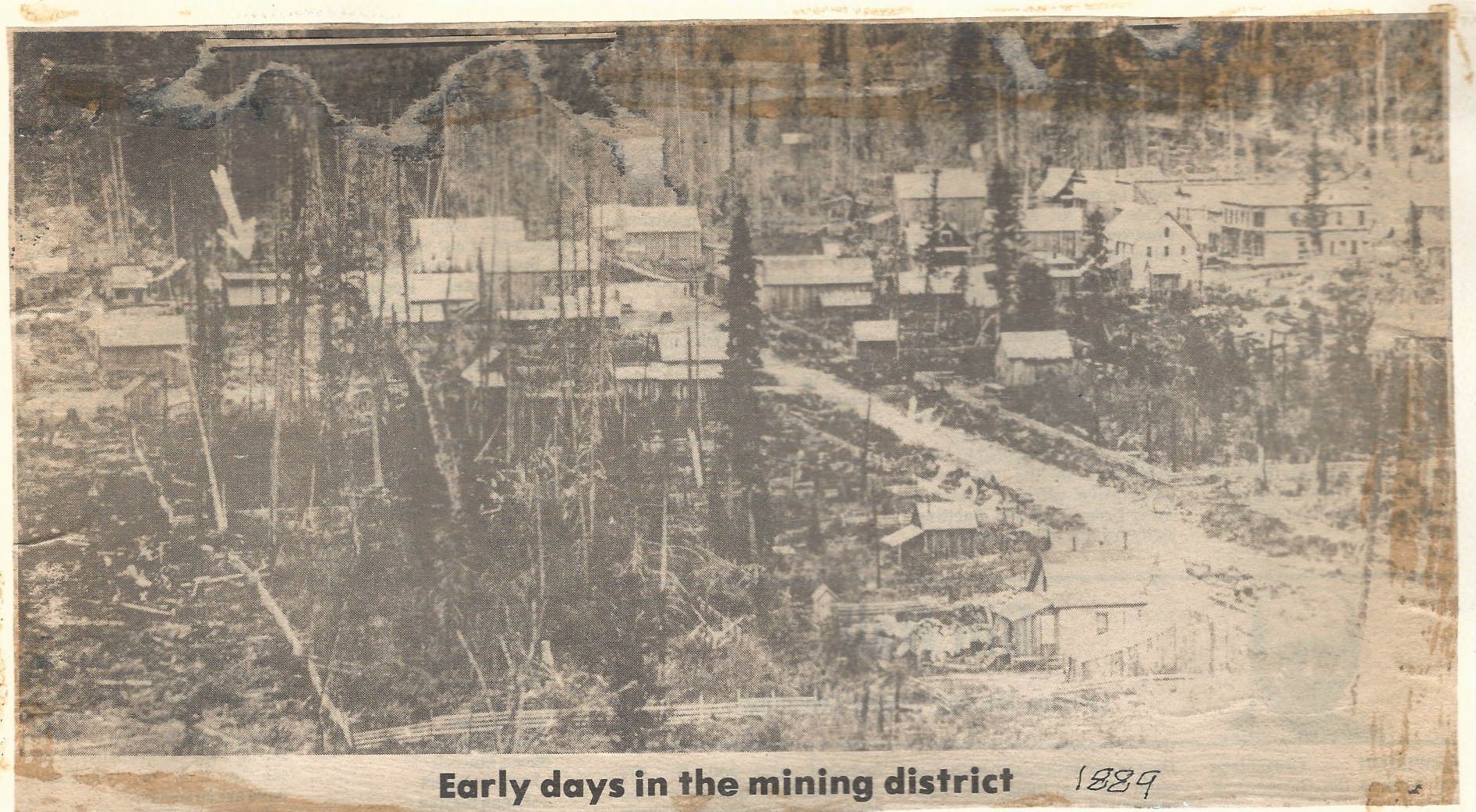
Wallace 1888

BS X578 (344-9) Wallace (CR&N Depot w/Loco) -1888 -

Wallace, ID., 1888, looking west. Richard Magnuson collection.

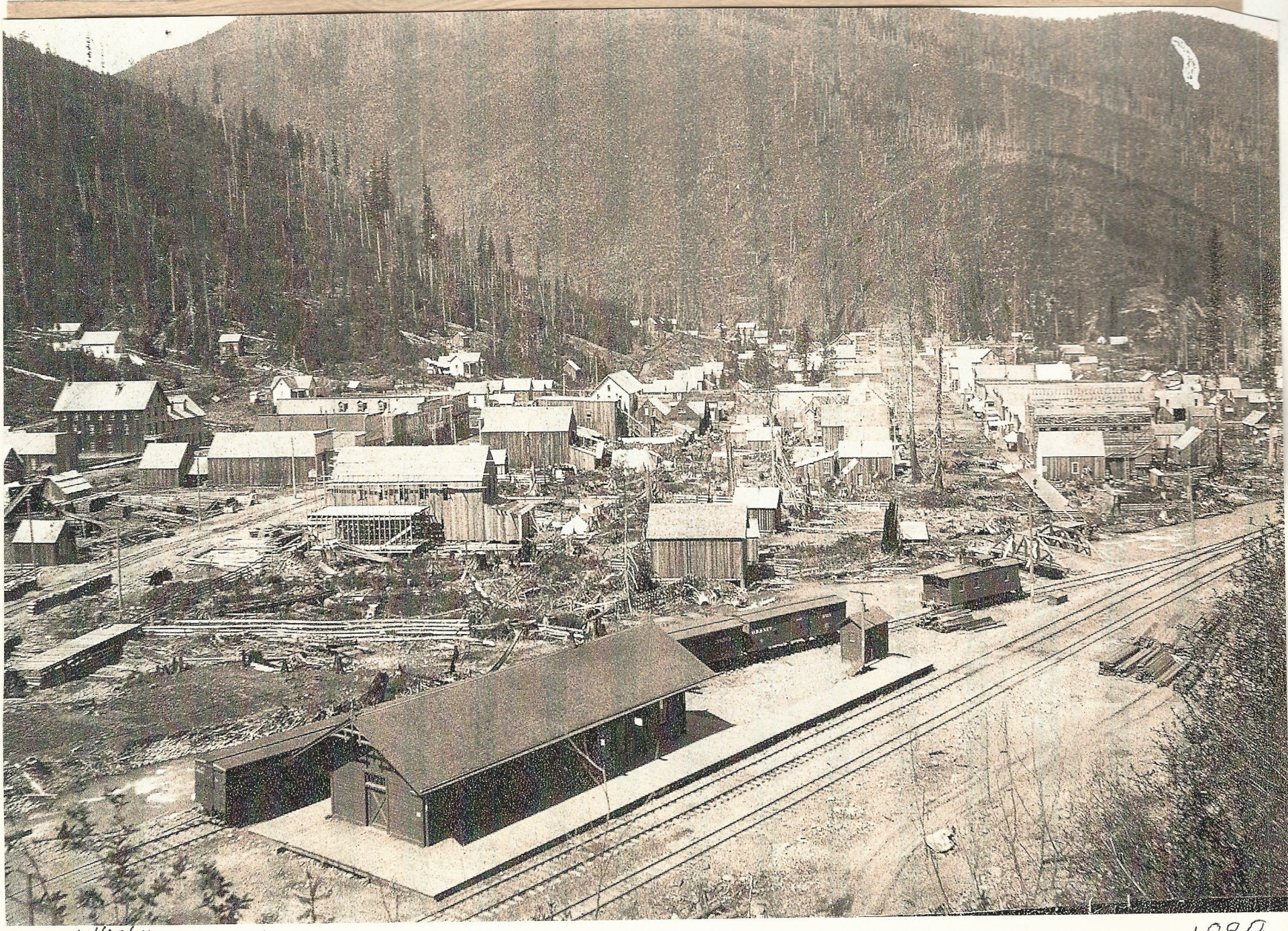


Pack horses loaded going to mines at Burke, Idaho, 1889. The Heller House was the first hotel in Wallace, built August, 1887. The town of Wallace was destroyed by fire July 27, 1890. This street is now rebuilt, solid, with brick buildings. Photo loaned to Overland



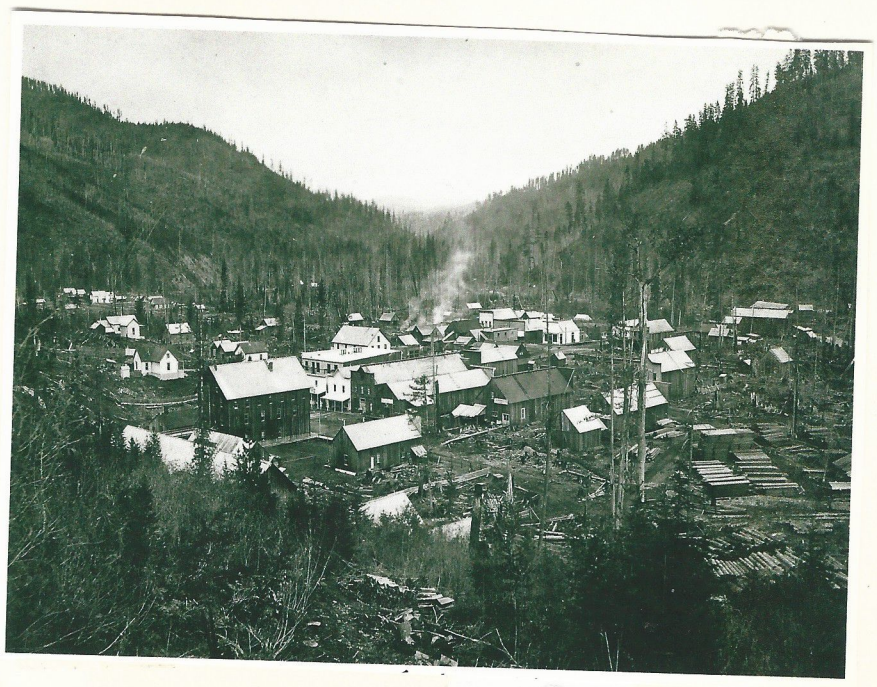
Early days in the mining district 1889

The town grew considerably as is evident with the photo below taken in 1889 looking west. Both photos are courtesy of the Wallace Public Libary.



• Local History (IT) B477 (w493)

1889



Colonel Wallace Came Here in 1883 Instead of 1885.

The article in the Christmas number of The Press regarding the founding of the city of Wallace contained an error to which Oscar B. Wallace has called our attention. Colonel Wallace and his son, Oscar B. Wallace, came here in 1883 and located a large number of placer claims on Nine Mile, near the present settlement of Monarch. In 1884 they built a cabin on the ground now occupied by the White & Bender warehouse, the first house in Wallace.

In April, 1884, located the Black Cloud mine, now owned and operated by the Pittsburg Lead Mining company. This was the first quartz location made on the South side. Mr. Wallace found the float which lead to the discovery of the Black Cloud while prospecting the placer ground above referred to.

In the spring of the same year Colonel Wallace located the Oreornogo, the first location on Canyon creek, and the Tiger was the second, made shortly thereafter by John Carten and a Frenchman whose name is not now recalled.

When the placer ground up Nine Mile was located Placer Center mining district was organized, with headquarters at Evolution, and Mrs. A. J. Prichard was elected mining recorder for the district. All these first locations were recorded by her.

Sept 25 1890 ?

WORSTELL MOVES STORE

William Worstell moved his furniture store from Murray to Wallace in Jan., 1889. The store was to join several businesses—including 16 saloons.

First Santa In Wallace

Editor's Note: The following article was taken from the Wallace Press-Times dated Sunday, December 16, 1923 and written by George H. Heller.

The first Christmas in Wallace in 1887, was by no means a small affair. The town at that time boasted of a public hall, used as an opera house as well as a place of gathering on special occasions, and was located over the Morris brothers' livery barn, a most suitable place for a hall during the early days of the Coeur d' Alenes, on the site of the present Fahle hotel.

On this first Christmas all of the small boys and girls, including the older ones as well, took part in the celebration of Christmas for its first time in Wallace. A committee of the prominent ladies of the town called on all of the merchants for a donation for the Christmas tree, which was to be the main feature of the event. The tree, a large cedar, was covered from the floor to the very top with candles and toys for the boys and girls and individual packages for the older folks, who seemed to be about as much interested in the first Christmas tree as the children. William S. Haskins was elected to be Santa Claus for the night, being assisted by many of the town people, who had not overlooked anything within their reach to make the celebration one long to be remembered by both the older people as well as the little folks. The arrival of Santa Claus who was loaded down with a basket strapped on his back, brought a cheer from the "kiddies". Among the oldtimers of that day who took part in the celebration, was Charles Halstead, who was the real ladies' man, D. C. McKissick acted as a general utility man, John M. Harris was awarded the place of head usher, Henry E. Howes, assisted in handing out the good things; George H. Heller, Sr., was actioneer and floor manager; Horace King, was given the role of handy man; O. C. Otterson was there with the goods; Al and Jack Dunn collected news for the Christmas edition of their paper; Charles A. Wing, Judge A. E. Angle, John Gable, Alex Wilson, W. W. Hart, Peter Holohan, Alex McKinlay, Victor Langley, Edward King, Irvin Witson, Bert Wilson, in fact almost every resident of Wallace was there. The tree stood in the center of the hall and the "kiddies" formed the first circle and the older ones in a circle to the back.

After the presents had been handed out the hall was cleared and the tree pushed to one corner. The music for this occasion was furnished by Joe Tillie's four-piece orchestra from Milo Gulch, the site of Wardner. They danced the Virginia Reel, and square dances and the Christmas celebration continued until early the next morning. Several old prospectors were among the spectators, James Callahan from Nine Mile, Wemis brothers from Sunset, Captain A. P. Horton from Osburn, John Hackett from Nigger Prairie and John Cromey from the Swing Door Cabin.

The Bishop Is Coming!

LET US ALL TURN OUT AND HEAR THE BISHOP

Services in George and Human's Hall tomorrow, Sunday, at 11 A.M. and 8 P.M.

PLEASE LEAVE YOUR GUNS WITH THE USHER

Wallace, Idaho. Miner Print.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON LIBRARY

This handbill announced the visit of Bishop Ethelbert Talbot to wallace in the fall of 1889. As nearly as can be ascertained, the first church service of any sort in this area was held late in the fall of 1889 by Bishop Talbot in Human's Hall, a frame structure long since burned down and replaced by a brick block. Wallace was "wild and woolly" in those days.

FIRST NEWSPAPER

The first issue of the Wallace Free Press was printed July 2, 1887 by the Dunn Brothers who published the paper in Col. Wallace's building.

DOG GETS LICENSE

The first dog license issued in Wallace went to "Coeur d'Alene Jack" a dog that followed the gold rush to the Coeur d'Alenes in 1883 and came to Wallace in 1887. The fee was paid by public donation.

TURKEY WINS GAME

A dozen marksmen of 1887 tried their luck at hitting a turkey head from a distance of 60 yards and left the turkey unscathed. A raffle was held to dispose of the prize and the Wallace newspaper wryly suggested a rifle team be formed.

(From The Files Of Wallace Press-Times)

WALLACE VISITOR WAS MAYOR HERE THIRTY YEARS AGO

October 31, 1930

Placer Center, a mining camp consisting of less than 30 frame buildings, including residences, located on swamp land — that was Wallace when Jacob Lockman, former mayor of Wallace, came to this city. Mr. Lockman, who is now in Wallace on business in connection with the Sunset Mercantile which he built 30 years ago, came to this city in 1889, when it was shown about the size of a fly speck on even the largest scale maps and was known as Placer Center. He recalls the fire of 1890, when the entire business section was wiped out. "It was after that we did away with frame buildings and constructed fireproof structures," Mr. Lockman stated. "Our streets weren't paved but they were surfaced with tailings and weren't muddy." He was mayor of this city more than 30 years ago and built the first retaining wall in Wallace by driving pilings and heading the South Fork of the Coeur d'Alene river, which previously skirted the foot of the mountains on the south side of the town, along its present course. A concrete retaining wall is now located in the identical spot where Mr. Lockman constructed the first one. He built the Sunset brewery on Hotel street in 1900 and is still interested in the organization. He left Wallace for Nampa in 1906 and has resided there ever since but has visited Wallace frequently since his departure. Prior to his present trip, he was here a year ago last June.

Out of the Past-There's not much argument among modern day anglers that fishing was better in the old days. A news article published on August 18, 1887, reported that Colonel W. R. Wallace, the founder of the city of Wallace, caught 247 trout in one day in Placer Creek, the small stream that flows into Wallace from the south. There were no trout limits in those days.

And on July 25, 1888, a clipping said William Gaughan and William Fitz caught 178 fish in the same stream. Fitz reportedly used four flies on his line and several times landed three fish at a time. Just one fish, the article said, gave him "no inducement to pull up his line."

FIFTH INSTALLMENT.

Of the Wallace that was in the beginning not a plank remains today. The great fire of 1890 destroyed the greater portion of the town and what remained has long since been torn down to make way for modern buildings. Even the topography is changed. A point of the hill projecting into the site of the White & Bender store and here, somewhere on the roof of the present building, Colonel Wallace had the postoffice and a small store. A few rods south from the postoffice the Dunn brothers had a little box of a house that was the home of the "Wallace, Free Press." East from here, on the south side of the street, stood the Carter hotel, described as "commodious and the most imposing building in the Coeur d'Alenes." The second lot east of this held a great barnlike, one-storied structure that housed our market in the front end and the family in the rear. A block farther on, where the street became the Mullan road, stood a very small lean-to cabin, the home of Mrs. Langly and her son, Victor. Across from here and a bit into the wood, Carter had his sawmill. The Hellar hotel was just over the street from our porkchop emporium and between this and Fifth were several store buildings. I believe Vedder's store was on the corner. North, on Bank street, Billie Hart and E. H. Moffit had a hardware store, and Mr. Otterson a clothing and dry goods store. Possibly Howes & King were also located on this street. The location of the Holihan & McKinley building also escapes me. Far down in the hinterland of Cedar street a man named Cuisick kept a saloon and west of him was a little shack that especially deserves historical recognition. It was the home of the first school in Wallace.

The greater part of the Wallace of today was either swamp, logged-off land, made unsightly by stumps, or a wilderness. Fifth street was a rough road winding uncertainly through the stumps to a remote place called Nine Mile. Some misguided soul had built himself a depot in this place but it was considered too far from Wallace to ever amount to much. A very new and a very crude little town was Wallace in those pioneer days, without a past but with all eternity for a future, "Sitting," in the words of an old chronicler, "at the feet of its destiny."

Our living rooms were probably as good as any in town but they were terribly rough and uncomfortable. The building was knocked together without studding and the unsurfaced lumber formed the walls. There was no ceiling and the partitions reached only as high as the joists, permitting a free circulation of air from room to room. Owing to the great quantity of meat that always hung in the market, we lived in a continual odor of beefsteaks and chops. To segregate her kitchen, mother hung a cretonne curtain through the center of the living room, thus concealing her pots, pans and cook stove. The curtain was always a great source of entertainment to me. On it was depicted, in brilliant colors and unending sequence, the adventures of a bearded hunter stalking a lion. The younger Carter boy—I cannot recall his name but we were very intimate—suffered a consuming jealousy of this wonderful tapestry. For a long time the purchase of a similar one was an issue in the Carter family. How many of the pioneer women will remember such makeshift efforts at adorning their homes? The artistic housewife had a variety of cretonnes to choose from. The prettiest I remember pictured a graceful maiden leaning alluring

trellis work of climbing roses. On others were Cherubim, ring-around-the-rosy, children in a great swing. Many of the homes were so small that, of necessity, there was a bed in the "front room." To make these space fillers sightly wonderful spreads were made of patch work. Some of the designs I have seen in this work would put an extreme futurist to shame. I may be plagiarising from Emerson Hough but it is a fact that I have seen old ladies entertain a whole afternoon by pointing out a piece of some one's wedding dress or dwelling on the virtues of some dear departed whom this or that scrap had adorned. Then there were the great toad stools with pattern pictures printed on them, or a humming bird's nest, or a brave little geranium in a tin can. Such were the things that added a bit of brightness to our pioneer homes.

During November the go-ahead citizens of the town, recognizing the inalienable right of the American child to an education, took steps toward the beginning of a school. Then was there a scurrying of fathers to and fro in search of school books; but none was to be found. In one family there was a son old enough to start to school but without a primer or "Mother goose," with such letters as would attract the youngster's interest, until he came to Charlie Vedder. Here was a man who believed that any ordinary emergency could be met with the means at hand. Reaching under the counter he brought forth a wonderful box, brilliant in hue, and covered with letters curved and curlicued. Running diagonally across the lid were the words, "Seal of North Carolina." From this box, at the warm end of an old fashioned box stove, the boy learned his letters.

Presently the school was started. I fail to remember the date, but it must have been near the first of December. A few years ago I came upon a bit of history relating to the event. "Miss Anna Angell," it says, "was the first teacher employed." So history would have it. The first teacher was a widow woman named Hull whose daughter came to school along with the rest of us and got stood on the carpet the first day for presuming too much on her relation to the schoolma'am.

Along the east side of the room the carpenters had built a row of desks and benches of lumber from Carter's sawmill and in the most forward of these, because it was lower than the others, the younger Carter and I had our habitat. Toward the back of the room the furniture gradually increased in size to accommodate the "scholars" of larger growth; I believe my elder brother and Irving Wilson occupied the last seat. Ranged between were my other brother, the elder Carter, Glen and Henry McKin-

that I have mentioned some who were not present.

We had a nondescript collection of a Ray arithematic, some ancient spellers. He who wacs known as the "biggest Carter kid" had a splendid leather bound volume with a gold clasp that his brother proudly informed me was a 'murican history.' The shortage of books did not last long. A hurry-up order had been sent to Spokane and Colonel Wallace was supplied with the necessary assortment. There were copy books, too, in which we painfully set down the fact that "a rolling stone gathers no moss." Most of us who were drilled in this ancient adage have metamorphosed in into "Who the hell wants to be a moss back?" A great portion of those old school mates have certainly rolled a long way. During recess we caught the flakes of a newfledged snowstorm in our open mouths and played "pop the whip." And at noon most of us hung around the hot stove and ate bread and butter. I wonder how many of those old settlers will see this and ly, Vic Langly, Dennis Holihan and possibly others. It is also possible recall that day as vividly as I do. I'm with you, Briggs, old boy; "those were the happy days."

A few days ago I dug up an old and valued souvenir of the Wallace school —an ancient and battered "Robinson Crusoe." On the fly leaf is this inscription, "presented to G—— for excellency in penmanship, by Mrs. Hull. Christmas, 1887." It was my elder brother's.

One little story: A summer of the eary days it was given the people of Wallace to witness the climax of the most dramatic adventure in our history. A man named Howard Ely, with a partner, was prospecting on the head of the St. Joe. One morning the partner was stricken with cramps and it was plain that he must have medical attention or die. The nearest doctor was in Wallace. Swinging a blanket betwen two long poles, Ely hung one and of the improvised litter over his shoulders with a rope and fastened the other to a packsadle on their Indian pony. Began a trial of endurance never equalled in the Coeur d'Alenes. By dark of the first day the rope had blistered Ely's shoulders and his body was exhausted from the strain. It seemed impossible that he could continue. But the terrible suffering of his partner was an imperative urge. With the first glimpse of day he was on the trail. By noon the blisters were bleeding sores and in every muscle was a throbbing ache from the fearful ordeal. An enervating heat sapped his strength; flies and stinging insects tortured him to the verge of frenzy; blood trickled through his pockets, around wind-falls, skirting canyons and rock slides, slowly but steadily he advanced; stumbling, struggling, at times sobbing from the agony of his tortured frame, but never quitting.

Through the night his partner kept up a moaning and muttering of wild fancies that robbed him of sleep and with his faculties dead to every emotion but suffering he began the third day. Always the strange ambulance crept on, a tragedy, wandering across the hills. The mind cannot conceive the heroic suffering; words are empty. On the fourth day he came to Wallace, gaunt, wildeyed, gibbering, to fall in the coma of utter exhaustion. Happily the great effort was not in vain. The partner's life was saved.

Such is man's devotion to man; of such is the romance of the hills. In my office of historian I inscribe these words that all men of the hill tribes may read: "HOWARD ELY, HERO."

Of the towns I was familiar with in the eighties Wallace was the only one not given over to the wild orgies of a vicious society. Certainly there was a bit of hectic coloring to the days and wassail and passing of chips in the night, but for the most part the time was given to a sober conduct of business. There was no great payroll or beneficent corporation to support the town and whatever of greatness it has attained is due to the farsightedness and sober energy of the men I have named in these pages. Under great difficulties, often in the face of open hostility from their neighbors, they built a city in the wilderness. I say of them, "They pulled together. All honor to them."

In an old sketch I find this statement: "In 1888 a daily mail was delivered to every town in the district but Mullan." Again I correct history. A day in January of '88 an elderly, one-armed man came down the canyon from Mullan, met the mail train and returned over the blockade of snow, bearing over his good shoulder a bag of letters. I introduce 'Old Man" Marsh and the Mullan daily mail.

Mr. Marsh was an erudite old chap, a splendid talker, and above all a booster for Mullan. He talked much of the Morning and Evening, and the Gold Hunter. On a sheet of brown wrapping paper, on our greasy meat counter, he drew a map of Mullan and spoke at length on the possibilities when the railroad should come. He first intrigued and then convinced. At last father had learned of the green field and the hiding place of the fleece. On the twenty-second of February we again took up our search for the golden goat.

Wallace decides fate of jumpers

In the early history of Wallace, there was considerable trouble with lot jumping.

In 1880 lot jumping was so rife on the 80-acre Wallace townsite that it became necessary to adopt local rules governing the ownership of lots in the town. These rules were adopted by the citizens at a mass meeting, and care was taken that the rules did not conflict with government laws.

The citizens believe they would hold good in any court of law as they were made by the same authority as was given miners in a new district to make certain laws for their mutual good and protection.

One of the town rules was that one man could locate but four lots, and that these must be recorded and fenced with a four-board fence.

The Coeur D'Alene Miner issue of Jan. 31, 1891, said in an article that there should be no more lot jumping in Wallace, the action of the citizens giving sufficient evidence that a plain case of jumping would not be tolerated. It said the citizens will stand together in protecting their property.

The article reported as follows: "In the case last week, Frenze and Mr. Monroe had taken possession of two lots belonging to Lee Ware. Before the fire, Mr. Ware had fenced four lots, built two houses, put down a sidewalk and cleared stumps from the street. Since the fire he could not replace these improvements, but had built one house on two lots.

"Mr. Frenze went upon two of the lots last week, and with full knowledge of the local laws, fended them and built a shack thereon. Mr. Monroe claims that he bought a half interest from Mr. Frenze.

"The arbitration committee heard the case Friday night. A large number of citizens were present, and it was unanimously decided that Mr. Ware be put in possession of the property.

"At 10 o'clock Saturday morning, 100 or more citizens visited the place. Frenze and Monroe refused to move. The citizens proceeded to do it for them. They did a good job. The lots were left clear and in possession of Mr. Ware.

"At the committee meeting Friday, which was so largely attended that it virtually amounted to a citizens' meeting, it was unanimously voted that in the next case of lot jumping, where the evidence is perfectly clear, that the jumpers be ordered to leave town."

old railroad stories

Nearly a century ago, believe it or not, Wallace was quite a railroad center, according to the Wallace Free Press edition of April 27, 1889, as quoted below:

"The depot at Wallace presents a lively scene every morning when the trains from Burke and Mullan arrive and the train for Mission is being made up; also in the afternoon when the Mission train arrives and the Burke and Mullan trains are getting ready to leave.

"To prevent the people getting on the wrong train and avoid confusion generally, we suggest that the plan be adopted here that is in vogue in other great railroad centers — that of placing large placards of each train, which will read, for example: 'This train for Burke and all points in Canyon Creek;' 'This train for Mullan and intermediate points;' 'This train for Osburn, Evolution, Wardner, Junction, (there was no Kellogg yet), Kingston, Mission and all points west.'

"This probably seems a little obvious to those who have given no thought to the matter, but it will surprise many that the total number of trains that arrive and depart from Wallace daily is 14. There is nothing small about Wallace, but her depot and railroad business will soon require a larger one."

However, trains of that era were not particularly known for their speed as related in this article:

"Tom Kavanaugh, bookkeeper at the Hunter mine in Mullan, left Wednesday for St. Paul. He managed to miss the train for Mission and being determined to get out that afternoon took a horse and overtook the train about three miles out of town."

In later years, when the district mines were booming, the Northern Pacific handled 40 to 50 cars of mill ore from local mines to the big Hercules mill in Wallace. It required three big Mallet engines to handle 2,000 tons of ore daily on the Idaho-Montana branch going over Lookout Pass, enroute to the East Helena, Mont., smelter. At one time 20 men were employed in the Northern Pacific roundhouse and car department in Wallace.

Back in January 1911, The Idaho Press reported that one of the superintendents of the Northern Pacific made a short visit to Wallace. His private car was attached to the rear of the train:

"The car was distinguished from the other coaches by a green band around the lower part of it and also by the smaller size of the coach. Just before the train began its journey a big red-headed lumberjack stepped out from the depot and bellowed so that all the waiting passengers could hear, 'This train for Missoula, Saltese and intermediate points. The Irish will please take the little green car behind.'

"A roar of laughter was provoked by this sally, even the superintendent condescending to smile."

Early days recalled

By WENDELL BRAINARD
Staff Writer

Editor's Note: The following items were gleaned from the old **Wallace Free Press** dated Feb.9, 1889:

NEED OF FIRE COMPANY: Several attempts have been made to organize a fire company here, but up to the present time nothing has been accomplished. For over a year, Burke has had a fire company, and it is now in flourishing condition and is a great protection to that town in case of fire. We should organize a company here immediately. If a fire should gain much headway now in some parts of our little city it would destroy many of our best business blocks and we would be powerless to prevent it. (**Editor's Note**: The warning came true as the big fire of 1890 did destroy much of Wallace.)

GOOD TRAPPING: Carl Trowbridge trapped a beaver between Wallace and Mullan which weighed 60 pounds. He also captured an otter which measured five feet, five inches in length. Mr. Trowbridge, an expereienced hunter and trapper, said the otter was one of the finest he had ever seen.

FAST SERVICE: When Jules Verne wrote his celebrated "Around the World in 80 Days" it was supposed that he had reached the limit of imagination. But an English postal card actually performed the journey in 75 days, thus beating Verne's time by almost a week.

SPOKANE FALLS GROWING: Spokane Falls now has 17 dry goods stores and 25 grocery stores, 15 hotels, 44 saloons, 41 real estate firms, 11 meat markets and 13 cigar stores etc. The city licenses yield $32,000 per annum.

NEW INVENTION: The latest invention to hang in the family dining room is the gum board. It is a neat little circular board, plain or decorated, fastened to the wall. The name of each member of the family is painted on the circumference, and marks the place where the gum is left until wanted. This saves carrying the gum to bed and getting in one's hair or swallowing it at night. It is obvious that the gum board supplies a long felt need.

Wallace Free Press, Apr. 27, 1889

Card Sharps

Justice Ben Stringham, at Burke, tried a case the other day in which a man claimed to have been robbed in a game of cards. He grew suspicious, he said, when he lost every "Pot." The cards were produced in court and upon close investigation some of the high cards were found to be slightly wider in the center than the others—not enough for the eye to detect, but sufficient for the finger and thumb to draw out, when they could be placed in the most advantageous position. W.T. Stoll appeared for plaintiff and J.J. Ullman for defendant.

Personals In 1889

The city council has granted T.N. Bernard permission to place his photographic gallery in the alley back of the Wallace Hotel.

Fred Schimmel, the jeweler, yesterday had an encounter with the mainspring of an eight-day clock, in which he lost the end of a finger and had his thumb nail split. "Don't monkey with the buzz saw."

Alex McKinlay has entered upon his duties as night watchman. There should be a deputy sheriff at this place, and we understand that Mr. McKinlay will probably be appointed to that position.

Sutherland & White are about ready to occupy their new livery stable. They will also open a stable in Mullan. George White will attend to the business here and Angus Sutherland will make his headquarters in Mullan.

Lose Fingers

Ed Maloney, who has been in the employ of the railroad as a brakeman, had the misfortune to lose two fingers of his right hand at Wardner Junction coupling cars. Drs. Finlay and Davis of Wardner Hospital dressed the injured member.

Free Press Sold

Alfred J. Dunn and J.L. Dunn sold their interest in the Wallace Free Press to Frank Tibbals, who will take over the publication.

News-Press readers in Mullan and Wallace will be interested in several early-day news items appearing in the Dec. 7, 1889 edition of *The Wallace Free Press:*

"Four new school desks in the school house would seem to indicate that our very efficient teacher, H.C. Russell, is well liked and (that) the population of our town is on the increase.

"Joe Gug and his partners, the Donaugh Brothers, are pushing to completion the Chris Harbauer Building on Earle Avenue rapidly.Christopher says: 'I'll have the finest bake-over in the Coeur d'Alenes in connection therewith and will dish up hot French rolls, choice coffeecake, first class bread, etc., on short notice.'

"The Episcopal Church, pioneer house of worship, is going up rapidly under the personal supervision of the Archdeacon, who is about as active with the hammer and saw as the best knight of the place. There was a two days' hitch in the early part of the week on account of the lumber, but the prayers of the preacher through the telephone moved the dilatory sawmill men, and the boards are now about all on the ground. The building will be under roof the ensuing week, and on Christmas the deep-toned sounds of the church bell will call all sinners to the throne of grace."

•••

"Dr. H.R. Littlefield came 'up from below' last evening. He has his hospital still located at the Mission, but expects orders 'to move on' almost every day."

see p3

9/1889 7

Glance Back
Wallace before the fire

This is how Wallace looked before the great fire of July 27, 1890. The view is south along Sixth Street.

There had apparently been earlier fires in the area as many snags were in evidence on the mountainside.

The history of Shoshone County as published in 1940 by George C. Hobson, and sponsored by The Allied Fraternities Council of Shoshone County, had this to say about the 1890 fire:

"In July 1890, a fire spread from the roof of a house on Sixth Street, and by night all the buildings, but three were totally destroyed. The alleys at this time were filled with brush and stumps and for several days a veritable forest fire raged over what was once Wallace. On the morning of the second day of the fire, a flat car with a stove and provisions came from Mullan, and in this manner bread and coffee were served to the people of the city.

"Four days after the fire a tent city was built and within the next six months, or by Christmas of 1890, brick buildings and other structures had replaced the old temporary structures." (Photo courtesy of Wallace Public Library.)

6th St Br. 9-mile ck. Footbridge

T – 90 2 After July 28, 1890 Fire

1890

BS X497 (345-1) Wallace, 1890 (02)

(Fire Remains Seen From CR&N) – 1890 -

(0240 (IT) (W 1826) (345-2)

10

No Shed on Riverbank - shed on # X488 ↓

The first serious loss by fire in Wallace occured Sunday evening, July 27, 1890. This overwhelming disaster orginated in the Central Hotel, on Sixth Street. When the end came Wallace was practically in ashes. Ten minutes service by the fire department resuled in exhausting the water supply, and the young city was at the mercy of the flames. Fanned by a stiff gale they spread up Sixth to Cedar, leaped Cedar, and in a few minutes later the Hanley House and Club theater were ablaze. From this period the fate of the doomed town was assured. With the single exception of one building six blocks were destroyed, the one solitary edifice remaining in this section being the Pavilion, corner of Cedar and Fifth streets. Giant powder was brought into service to check advancing flames by blowing up buildngs, but such efforts proved futile. So rapid was the work of destruction that absolutely nothing of immense stocks of goods was saved. One fatality resulted: Centimio Denarco, was burned to death while in a drunken stupor in the New State Saloon, on Sixth Street. Within the boundaries of Fifth Street and the river on the east and north, and the hills to the south, every business house and residence was destroyed. The loss, as estimated by the Murray Sun, was $500,000, with the insurance of only $43,750.

Several warehouses, supposed to have been fireproof, were, with the single exception of White & Bender's, destroyed, as were all the records of the postoffice, registered and ordinary mail, money orders, etc. Although Postmaster Dunn had removed this property to what he considered a place of safety, the flames insiduously crept toward that point and licked it up. In speaking of the generous proffers of aid the Murray Sun, of July 30, 1890, said:

"The towns of Mullan, Wardner and Osborn being on the line of railroad, and in easy communication with Wallace, sent carloads of provisions early Monday morning. Offers of assistance were telegraphed from Spokane and other towns, but were declined with thanks, the surrounding towns being amply able to relieve the temporary necessities of people. The disaster was an appalling one, but not enough to injure the town temporarily, as the work of rebuilding will be on a larger scale than before. Petitions have been presented to the board of trustees of Wallace, praying that only iron, stone and brick buildings may be erected in certain down town districts, and these petitions have been granted. Thus far the Coeur d'Alene Clothing Company is the only one that has failed, as a result of fire."

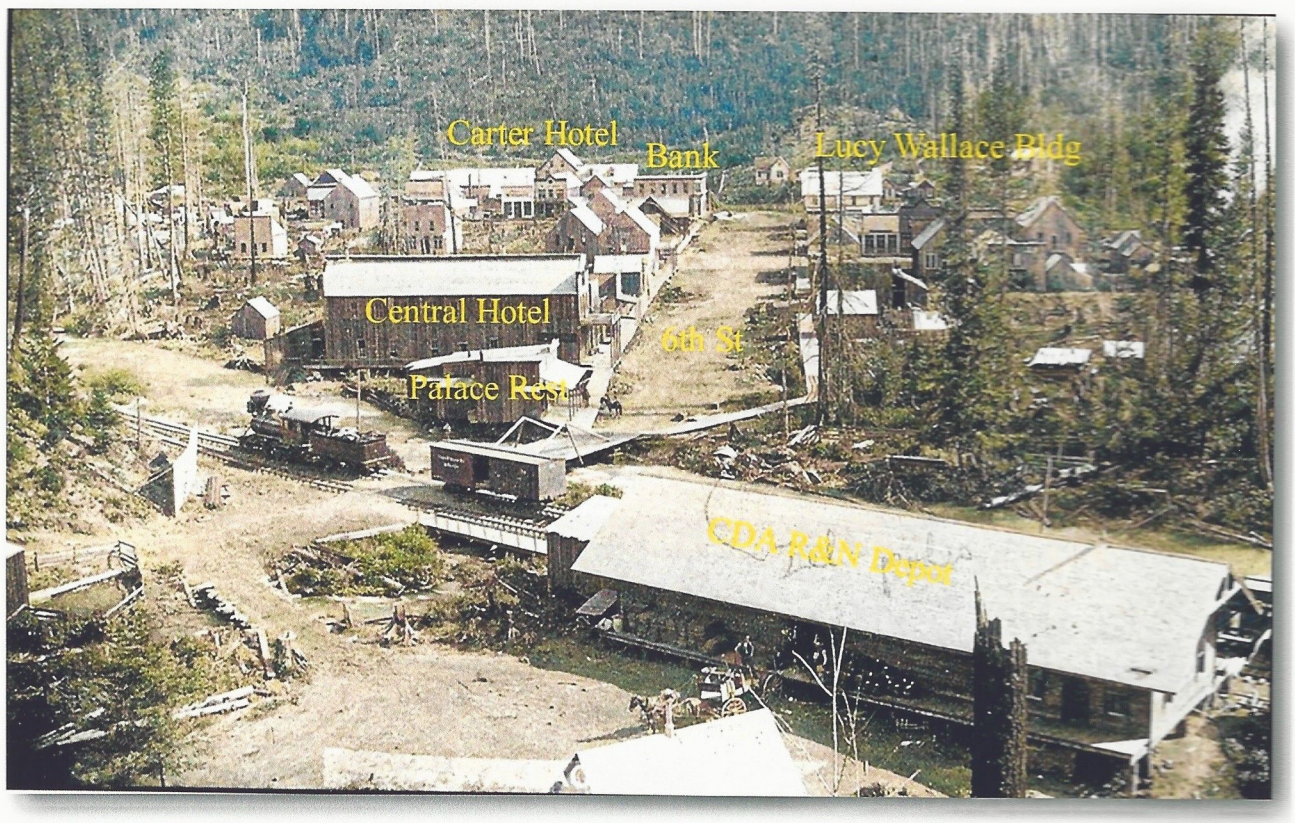
(Pictures and information, courtesy of Robert Anderson)

BS X488 (344-10) Wallace (01) (After 7-27-90 Fire) -

C75(-10)

Wallace Fire of 1890

BS X502 (345-2) Wallace (03) (CR&N Depot) - 1890 -



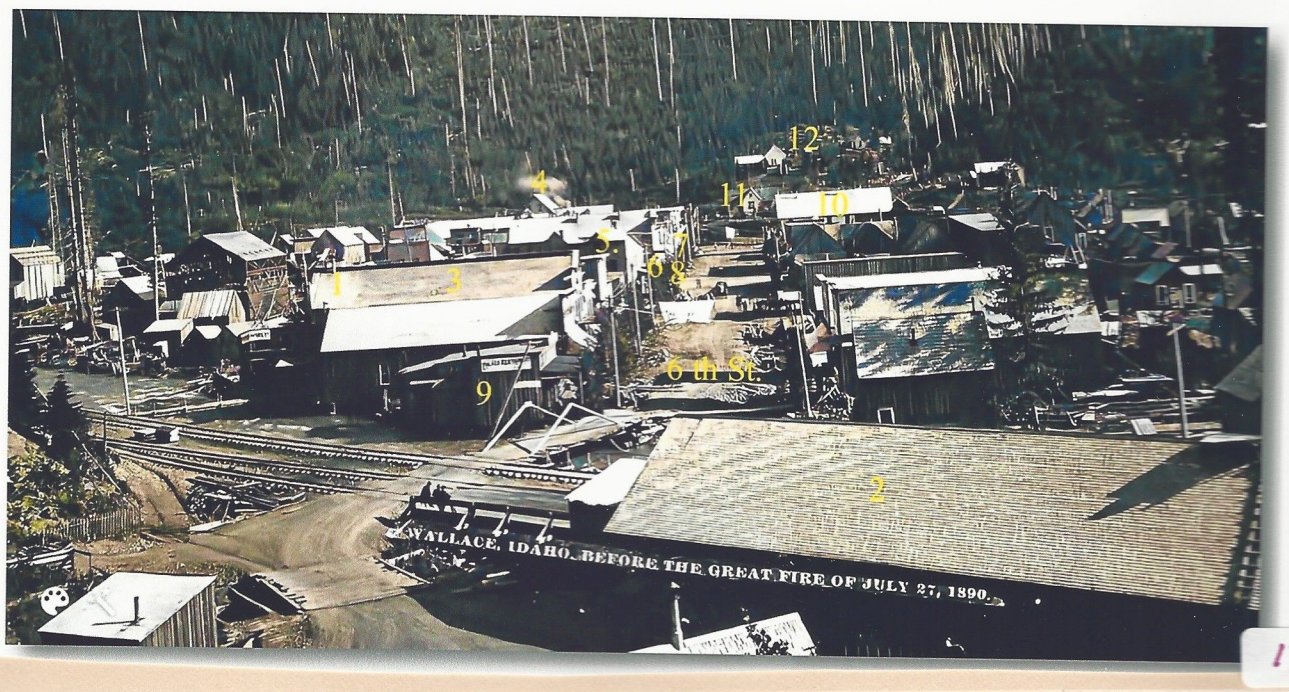
Wallace, 1888. (Bamonte, 2017, pg 72).

WALLACE, IDAHO

July 27, 1890

University of Idaho- Barnard Stockbridge Collection
(PG 8-X502

Some labels from Idaho State Historical Society ISHS
Photo Number- 80-37.90



1. Stove pipe where 1890 fire started.
2. Northern Pacific Depot
3. Grand Central Hotel
4. Carter's Hotel
5. Hanley's Hotel
6 Arment's Hotel
7. Bank
8. I.M. (?)
9. Palace Restaurant
10. Lucy Wallace Bldg.
11. Wallace Home
12. Anderson Home

The first serious loss by fire in Wallace occurred Sunday evening, July 27, 1890. This overwhelming disaster originated in the Central Hotel, on Sixth street. When the end came Wallace was, practically, in ashes. Ten minutes' service by the fire department resulted in exhausting the water supply, and the young city was at the mercy of the flames. Fanned by a stiff gale they spread up Sixth to Cedar street, leaped Cedar, and in a few minutes later the Hanley House and Club theater were ablaze. From this period the fate of the doomed town was assured. With the single exception of one building six blocks were destroyed, the one solitary edifice remaining in this section being the Pavilion, corner of Cedar and Fifth streets. Giant powder was brought into service to check advancing flames by blowing up buildings, but such efforts proved futile. So rapid was the work of destruction that absolutely nothing of immense stocks of goods was saved. One fatality resulted: An Italian, Centimio Denarco, was burned to death while in a drunken stupor in the New State saloon, on Sixth street. Within the boundaries of Fifth street the river on the east and north, and the hills to the south, every business house and residence was destroyed. The loss, as estimated by the Murray Sun, was $500,000, with insurance of only $43,750. The business houses and dwellings burned were:

Bank, from Fifth street east, south side—Scott Anderson, surveyor, Wallace Free Press office. Drs. Watkins & Sims' office, C. D. Porter's residence, Bank of Wallace, George & Human's block, including offices of Dr. Boston, W. A. Jones, Henry Ford and Henry L. Gregory, White & Bender, Howes & King, postoffice, Heller Hotel, Vedder & McElroy, R. M. Dryden's saloon, barber shop, Holley, Mason, Marks & Company, office of sampling works, D. C. Stetson, dry goods, clothing, etc., E. D. Carter's saw mill.

Hotel street, north side, from Sixth street, east—Coeur d'Alene Miner office, E. D. Carter's office, three vacant buildings.

South side—Carter Hotel, stables, F. M. Frank's office, laundry.

Several warehouses, supposed to have been fireproof, were, with the single exception of White & Bender's, destroyed, as were all the records of the postoffice, registered and ordinary mail, money orders, etc. Although Postmaster Dunn had removed this property to what he considered a place of safety, the flames insiduously crept toward that point and licked it up. In speaking of the generous proffers of aid the Murray Sun, of July 30, 1890, said:

Sixth street, south of depot—Doell Bros.' saloon, Denver Shorty's saloon, Central Hotel, tailor shop, Utley's Hall (I. O. O. F. building), bakery, millinery store, office of Grace & Horbress, Wallace Hotel, Hanley House, Tim Morcarity's barber shop, Al. McHorter's barber shop, Tabor & Vinas' fruit store, J. M. Carmelius' harness shop, O. K. Clothing store, Joseph & Carlson, Julius Kline's saloon, G. H. Leghorn's cigar store, aHthway building, Flaherty & Williamson's saloon, Rayner's saloon.

West side of Sixth street, south of depot—Carpenter shop, New State saloon, Bee Hive clothing store, Louis Kosminsky, tailor, residence, Sutherland & White, livery, Barnard's studio, Eli Rechott, jewelry, K. B. Sauter, tin shop, shoe store.

Cedar street, from Fifth street east, north side—Myer's butcher shop, Pennly Hotel, McDonald & Johnson, livery stable, J. B. Cameron's saloon, Jamison & Horton, saloon, William Kellem, restaurant, Steward Fuller's saloon, Palace restaurant, two dwellings and two other saloons.

Cedar, from Fifth street east, south side—Blacksmith shop, two residences, D. C. McKissick, wholesale liquors, Barger & Sears' butcher shop, vegetable store, Liverpool saloon, J. C. Boyer's barber shop, Mc-

A description of the July 27, 1890, fire that destroyed Wallace, ID. (Illustrated History of North Idaho, 1903, pg 1030.)

BS X497 (345-1) Wallace (02) (After 7-27-90 Fire) -1890 –

(345-1)

district

This photo showing a burned Wallace in 1890 was loaned by Arthur Albinola of Osburn and is from the Barnard-Stockbridge collection. From his book "Coeur d'Alene Diary," First District Court Judge Richard Magnsuon described the fire:

"On Sunday evening, at about 5:30 on July 27, a defective flue in the Central Hotel, owned by O.E. Mattson, on North Sixth Street, caught fire. The flames were difficult to control in the summer heat, and they traveled from that hotel in a northeasterly direction. A short time later, winds from Nine Mile Canyon changed the fire's direction to southeasterly. The flames progressed in that direction until the entire business portion of Wallace had been destroyed. The loss was placed at half a million dollars. Everything from the depot, near Sixth Street, and across the town's business district and past the Carter House had burned. A good portion of the residential area on the west end of town escaped, however.

... As the fire raced across the town, attempts were made to stop its progress by dynamiting buildings. These efforts were unsuccessful and later were to cause hard feelings between some of the citizens involved. ... Before the flames were put out and before some of them had lost their buildings, the merchants were running for the railroad yards to get to the boxcar that held the telegraph key. There they wired for goods and items needed for rebuilding a town not quite yet destroyed. No greater optimisim could be expressed under the circumstances.

The first issue of the Coeur d'Alene Miner after the fire consisted of a one-page edition printed on scorched paper. It reported that many businesses were being conducted in tents while plans for rebuilding were made. ... The Bank of Wallace re-opened in a tent, next to the vault which remained in the ruins of the former building.

Money, aid and food were sent from Mullan and other neighboring towns into Wallae. Stacks of lumber were piled in the streets for building purposes even before all of the smoke had died down from the fire. Building material was not yet available to satisfy the town's demands. Many businesses were to occupy tents long into the coming winter for this reason. Meanwhile, the town council of Wallace met and passed a set of fire ordinances, attempting to prevent a future halocaust by requiring better business practices. With the rebuilding program, real estate values throughout the district jumped substantially. W.C. Human sold a 25-foot lot adjoining the Bank of Wallace for $2,200 cash. The fire had destroyed almost all of the downtown wiring from the electric plant, and it was announced that electric service would be restored by Sept. 1."

14

1890

The photos above are a followup of last week's photo of Wallace showing the burned ruins of the town resulting from a July 1890 fire. The photos above were taken in July 1890 in Wallace as well. The one at left looks north in the vicinity of 6th Street, and shows the ruins of the Bank of Wallace after the fire. The photo at right shows the bank reopened in a tent. The tent was located next to the vault that remained in the ruins of the former building. The Bank of Wallace was located at the site of what is now the Rossi Insurance Building, which at first was a one-story bank building. The second floor was added later.

Wallace 1890 fire wipes out

Blaze costs city more than half a million dollars

Some 20 years before the great forest fires of 1910 that swept through North Idaho and destroyed much of Wallace, that city had another fire that wiped out most of the town on July 27, 1890.

That fire swept the entire business district and a part of the residential section wtih loss well over half a million dollars. The plant of the Coeur d'Alene Miner, published in Wallace at that time, was destroyed and on Aug. 2, the paper issued a single sheet which was printed at Wardner on the Wardner News press, telling of the fire. In part it read as follows:

"The fire originated in the Central Hotel on north Sixth Street and was caused by a defective flue. The fire was discovered about 5:30. The firemen and hundreds of citizens responded to the alarm and did all in their power to extinguish the flames and remove the goods and furniture. There was much delay in coupling the hose and turning on the water and after this had been accomplished the water supply gave out before any apparent good had been done. "Up to this time there was only a slight breeze and it seemed to carry the flames in a northeasterly direction. Bust as the flames leaped higher and the heat increased, a draught seemed to be created down Nine Mile Canyon and the course of the fire suddenly changed to the southeast. It was then apparent that the whole busines part of the town was in danger. The only hope left to save any part of the business district was to blow up the buildings, which was repeatedly done, but without checking the fire.

"Business men on Cedar, south Sixth and Bank Streets now turned their attention to their own property and commenced moving goods, but too late. The fire swept the Carter block in an incredibly short time and was soon devouring the block, commencing at the Bank corner. The fire had long since spread to the west side of Sixth Street and soon reached Cedar, leveling everything in its path, almost a block wide, to Bank. The Carter House went and the fireproofs, except White & Bender's, which was saved by the greatest exertion."

The article then ran a long list of the business places destroyed and insurance carried.

Some 20 years later, C.C. Hedum, then a resident of Silver City, came to Wallace to attend the grand lodge meeting of the Knights of Pythias and reminisced to a reporter of The Idaho Press about the 1890 fire. He gave a graphic picture of the blaze as he remembered as follows:

"Wallace has changed somewhat from the days when I used to live here. I came to Wardner in 1888. I lived in Murray and in Wallace, leaving here in 1893 to go to Silver City. When I first came here they couldn't drive a single horse through Cedar street. It was all brush and swamp in the whole town. One time I saw 'Peg-Leg' Fenn, the old county assessor, step into the mud in front of the Ritchot Building when Barnard had his studio then, and he went in up to the hip of his peg leg.

"When the first fire started they blew down the hotel that stood where Tabor's Store is now in an endeavor to stop the flames from spreading. They used a big change of powder and I felt the effects of it. I was just leaving the front door of Bernard's Studio on Sixth Street when I was suddenly lifted off my feet and blown clear through the building and out the back door.

"I landed on Ritchot himself and then fell into the mire. Ritchot has his jewelry desk and other belongings hastily gathered under a big piece of canvas in the back yard. He was partly under the canvas himself and was reaching out, throwing tin cupfuls of water over the cloth to keep it from catching fire.

He wanted to know what the matter was, the way I came out of the back door. I told him I was there, but that I didn't know how I came to be there.

"The fire caught in a bakeshop that stood about where the old Royal Cafe on Sixth Street was. It took everything in town absolutely. Even the railroad ties were burned on one end. They only had the narrow-gauge N.P. when I came here but they were building the O.R. & N. then and had the ties down.

'The shock of the blasting of different buildings shook up the whole town. The entire forest was on fire, too, and that is why you see that second growth around the town.

"The next day you couldn't buy a match anywhere in town. That was on Monday, the fire being on Sunday. Monday, Hussey's Bank was a tent set up in front of the vault and the bank received more deposits that day than ever before in one day.

"On July 11, 1892, I was blown out of bed in my room in Barnard's Building on Cedar Street, the store from which he moved last year. The cause was the concussion from the blowing up of the Helena-Frisco mill near Gem. The explosion shook the whole country. I went up the next day and took pictures of the scene. I walked the old Mullan Trail at the time the N.P. was building and took photographs of the construction work."

July 14, 1892

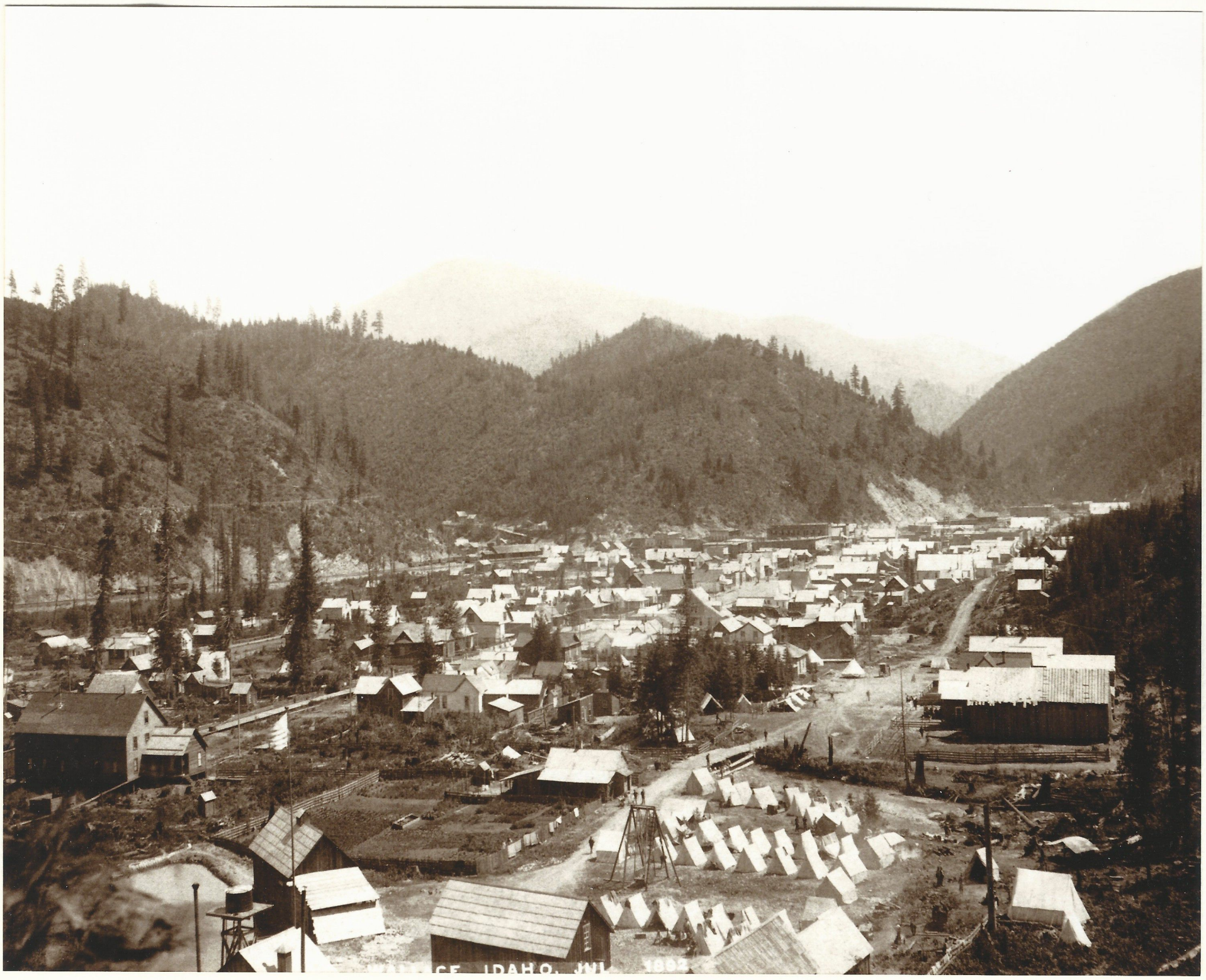
BS X489 (345-4) Wallace (01) (From Behind Carter House) - 1892 –

The creek ran under the building at 520 Bank street and on into the South Fork. Adam Aulbach built it in 1890-1891, next to the White and Bender building. Aulbach ran his newspaper, the Wallace Free Press in the back of the building and used the water to power his printing equipment.. That is probably why it came to be called Printer's Creek. Not sure how the water was used. It would seem he would have been getting his electricity from the plant that fed the rest of the town. The Mason's used the 2nd floor until their Masonic Temple/Opera House was built in 1897 on Hotel Street.

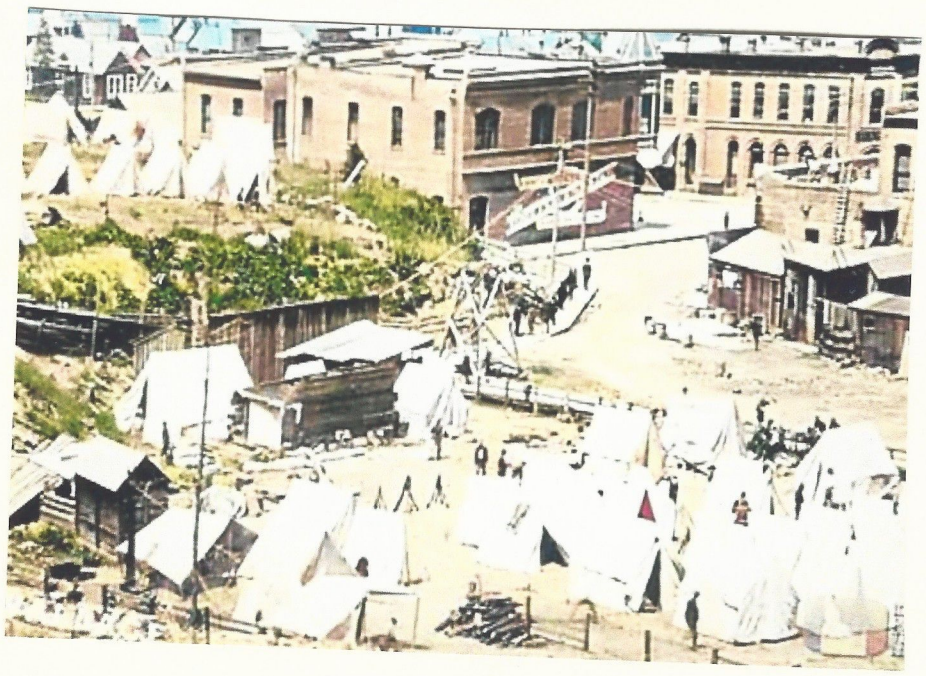
Old flume discovered under 6th Street.
The_Spokesman_Review_Thu__Jul_9__1914_

BS X506 (345-3) Wallace (From South Hill) – 1891 –

1892 16



BS X473 (345-6) Wallace (Federal Troops. July 1892) -1892-



17
1892 13

Bullpen 1892

Bivouac 1892

5-15

July 14, 1892 State and Federal troops entered Wallace to place the Coeur d'Alene country under martial law

X473

BS X473 (435-6)
Wallace, 1892 (05
(Duplicate)

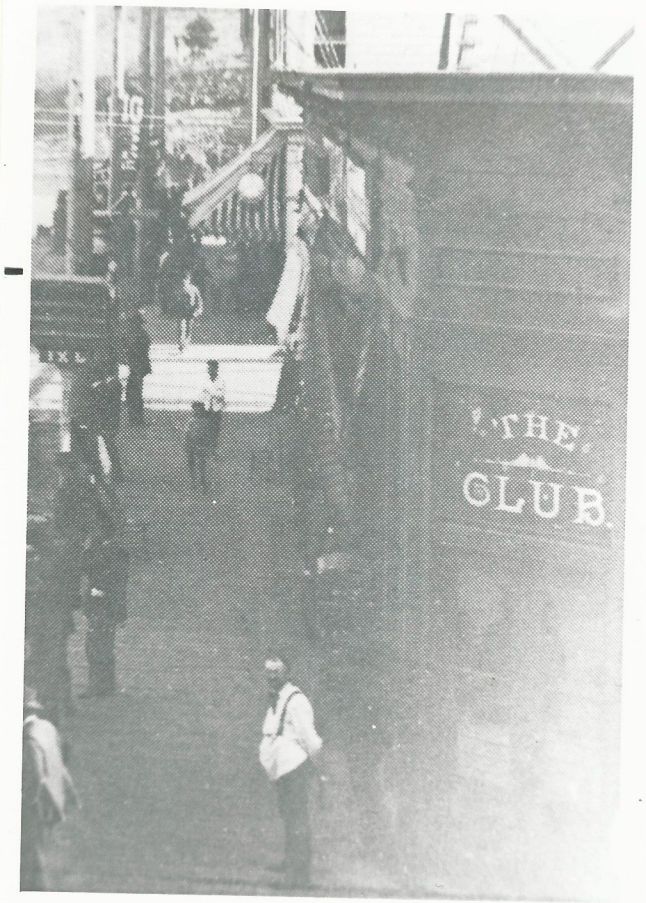
Idaho National Guard and federal troops set up bivauac in Wallace. Since no prison in the district could hold all union men taken into custody, two cottages and a large warehouse served as a temporary jail in Wallace to hold for trial prisoners taken at Gem, Burke, Mullan, and Wallace.

-6-1892 -

Labor troubles brought troops into Wallace in July of 1892.

Idaho Historical Museum

BS X483 (345-5) Wallace (02) (Troops on Sixth Street) -1892



T – 10 – 15 Troop Tents, 1910

BS X486 (346-1) Wallace (01) (Troop Camp from Railroad) -1899 – T-11

or was it 1892 same
(same tents as X488

Different tents bottom & next page - maybe 1899?

BS x581 (346-2 Wallace (02) (Troop Camp at Ballpark) –1899 - 1899 –

ISHS FFJ 8

ISHS FFJ 5

20

64-152
15HS FFU 8
1892

15HS FFU 31
Major Smith
64-152

15HS FFU 9

15HS FFU 10

15HS FFU 11

15HS FFU 32

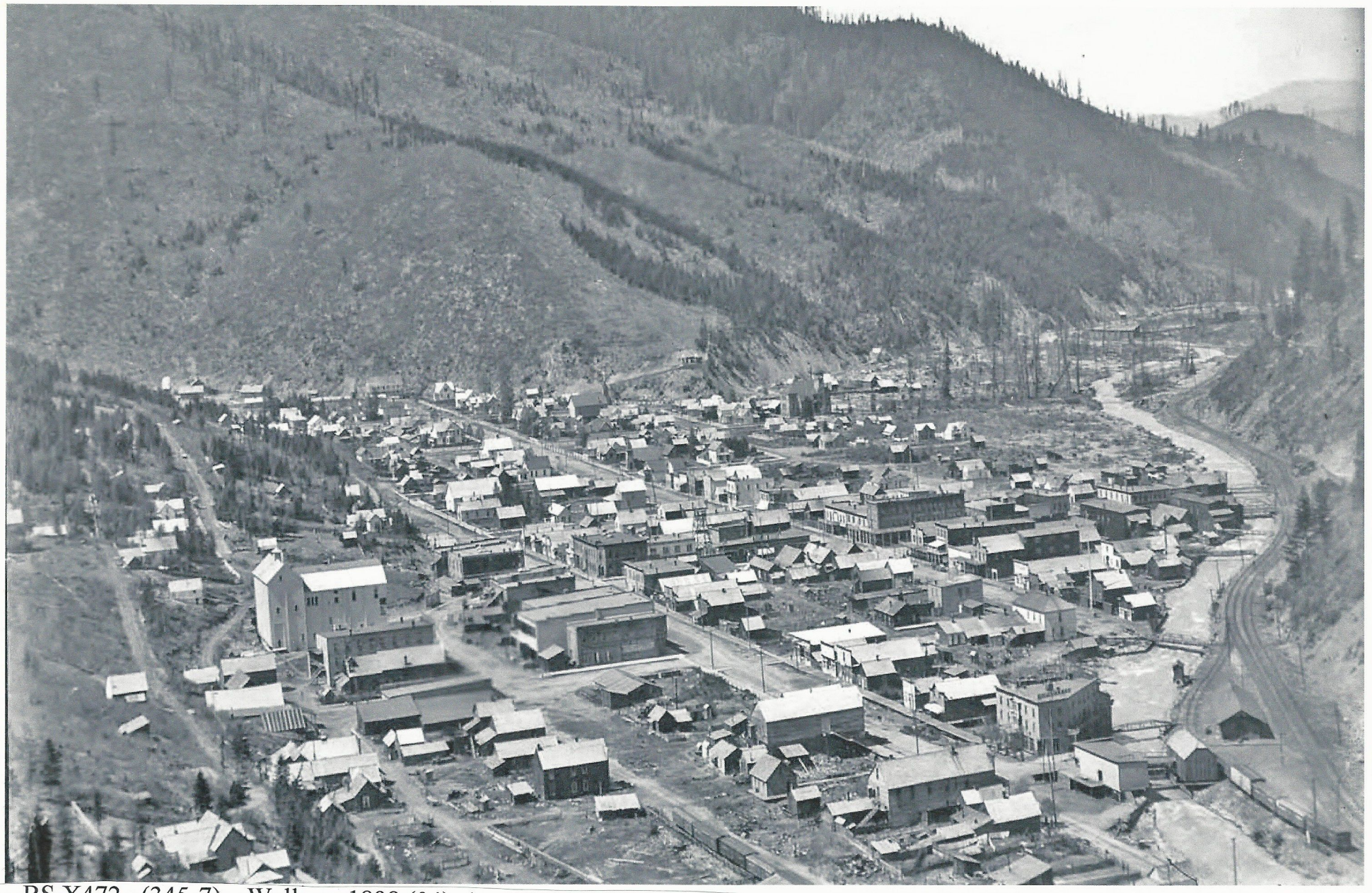
BS X471 (345-10) Wallace 1898 (02) (Pine Street East) - 1898 –

This week's photos loaned to the Evening News by Wayne Bushnell of Kellogg show Wallace in 1898. The top photo looks eastward while the bottom photo shows a westward view of the city. Numbers have been added to aid in idenfication of some of the streets and buildings. No. 1 is Pine Street, No. 2 is Cedar Street, No. 3 is Bank Street and No. 4 is 2nd Street. No. 5 was the

district

Cedar St.
Pine

Masonic Temple, No. 6 was the Wallace Grade School, No. 7 was the Catholic Church and No. 8 is the site of the current court house.



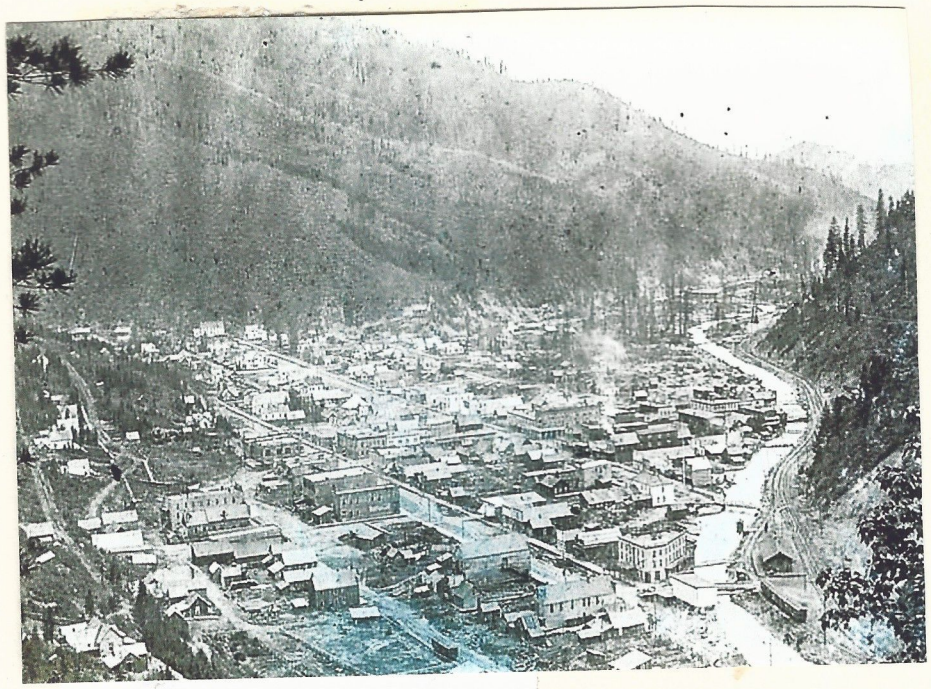
BS X472 (345-7) Wallace 1898 (04) (Looking West) - 1898 –

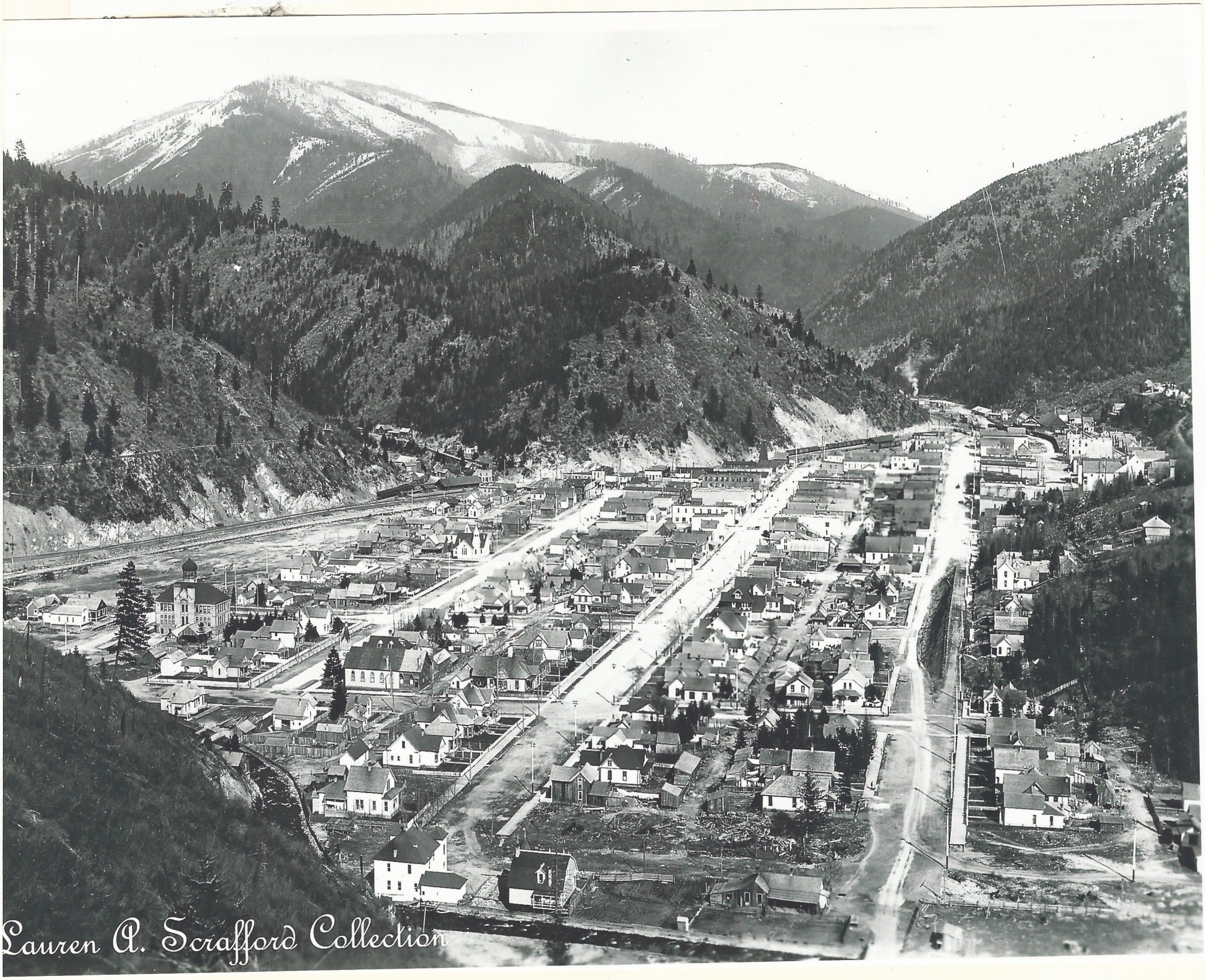
(345-7)

used in research at University of Idaho. It is work of a photographic firm started more than 76 years ago and was a gift

the university from heirs of Nellie Stockbridge. This photo is of Wallace, Idaho, as it appeared in 1898. Mining procedures and equipment are included in the collection. (U. of Idaho)

1898





BS X467a (346-4) Wallace (Looking East) 1901 -

23
1899 19

after Helmer 1890, Aubach 91, Har 98
H&M 1908, 1901

before CH, 05 SBrew 04

1902 - 1904

Wallace, Idaho - At The Turn Of The Century

Opera 1896
NP Depot 01
ME Church 00
Fuller 1890
Courthouse
done 1892

1902?

BS 1903
Academy (1905)

BS X460 (346-5) Wallace (Looking East) 1902

BS X481 (346-7) Wallace 1903 (02) (Looking east -Color) -1903

24

BS X467b Wallace 1899 (03) Looking west

BS X481 ((346-7) Wallace 1903 (02), (Mountain View) - 1903 -

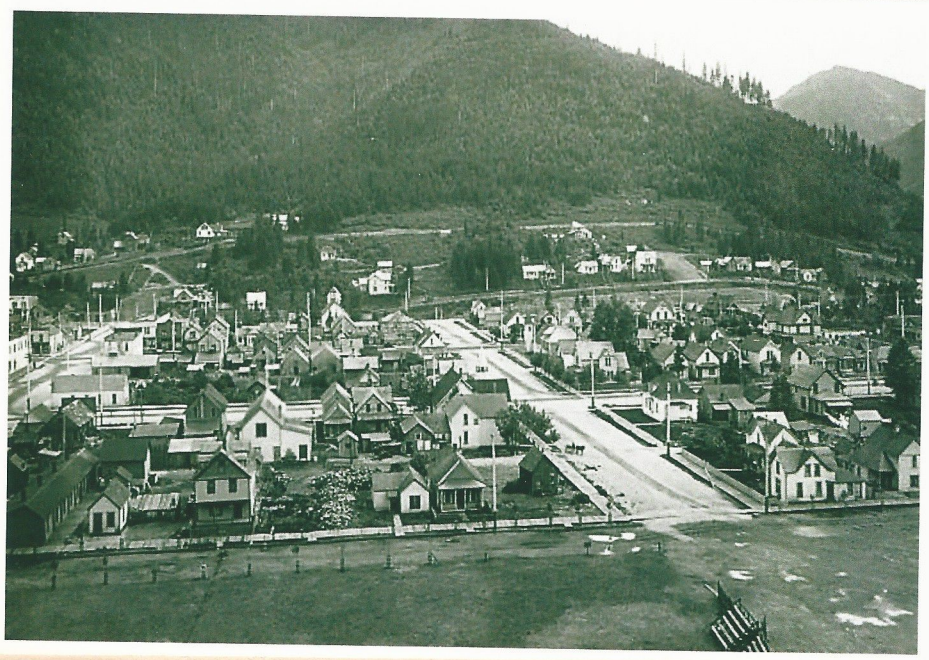
05 Academy
00 WHS #2
NP Depot 01
98 Wood Cath Ch.
05 Court Hse
06 Samuels
05 FOE
02 Jamison
09 Worsteds

BS X479 (348-2) Wallace 1904 (04) (Looking East) -1904 –

NP Depot 01
Opera 96
Holahan (2 story)
Hellerlitze 92
Lux 99
BS 1904

bleachers @
east end
playfield –
see
685b, p 20
1904

BS X656b (333-7) Wallace 1904 (01) (East from North Hill) - 1904 -



BS X656a (333-8) Wallace (02) 1904

1904 Citizen Days

Fuller 90 ✓
Opera 96 ✓
Brewery 04 ✓

No Court Hse 05 ✓
Samuels 06 ✓
Foe 06

BS 1904

04 ?

Wallace, Idaho

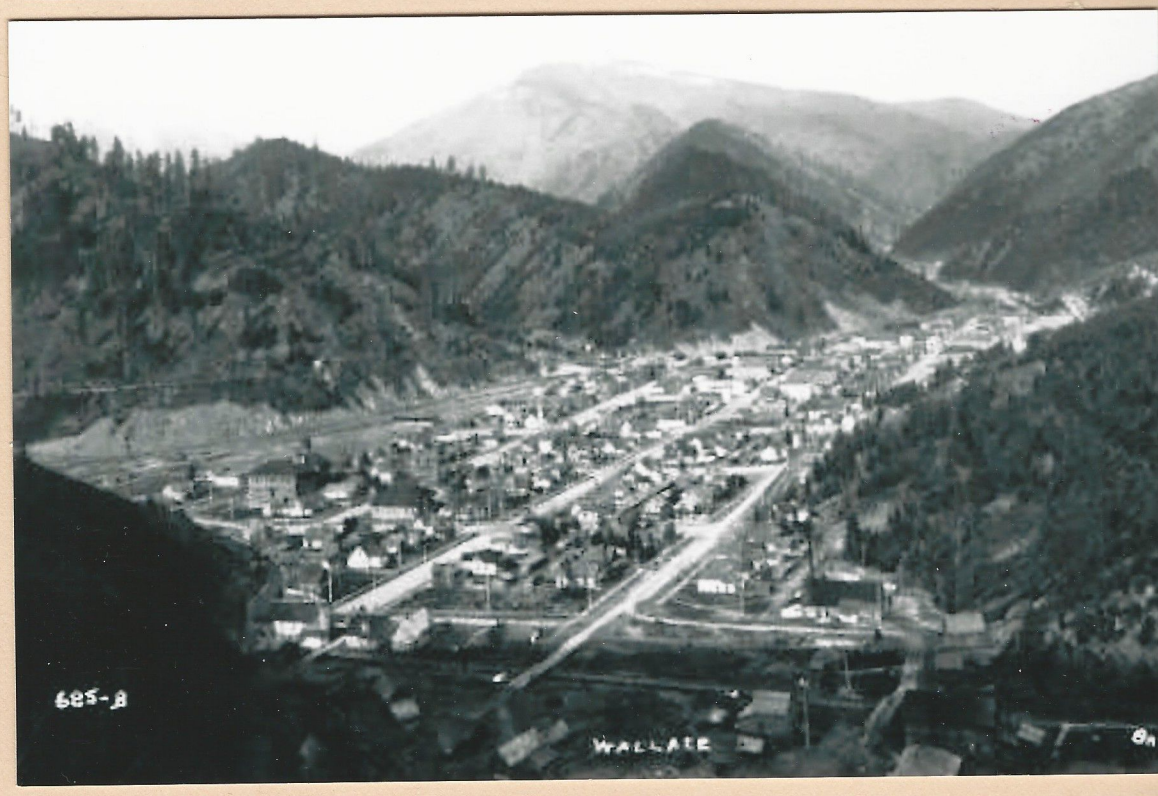
BS X686 (346-9) Wallace 1904 (02) (Looking East – Color) – 1904 –

685 -
No court house 05
No samuels 06

NP 01
Vis Opera Hse 96
ME Church 00
Wallace Hosp. 05
Wood Catholic Ch.
Dome HS
Fuller Hotel

BS 1904

1904 ± US 1904



bs X470 (347-2) (329)

The above picture was taken of Wallace in 1905 for the Souvenir publication of Wallace Aerie No. 54, Fraternal Order of Eagles, at the time their present building was dedicated. Having been completely destroyed by fire in the business district in July 1890, many of the town's newer structures were made of brick, or masonry. The County Court house can be observed under construction in the near foreground. Population at the time was about 3,000 and it was noted at the time for "handsome business blocks and beautiful homes." Two Transcontinental railroads had branch lines in the city, splendid school and numerous churches were a feature. "The destiny of Wallace as the metropolis of the Coeur d'Alenes was plainly apparent at this early date," noted the Eagles Souvenir program. But in Feb. 1889, the town received a backset from which it required years to recover. "A flaw was discovered in the title of the townsite company and the entire townsite was jumped." Litigation extending over a period of years followed, resulting in the cancellation of Colonel Wallace's location on the grounds that a patent had been issued on a duplicate of the scrip he had placed on the townsite.

1906

BS X470 (347-2) Wallace 1906 (01) (West from Tank) -1906 –

same

B516 same x470? 3/20/1905

Opera House	96	Con Ch.	
Carter House	05	Trinity, (old)	11
Sunset Brewery	04	ME Church	
Court House	05	WHS + annex	01
Olterson Bank	90	Ball Field Stands	
Cdt Hdwr.			
Rossi (2nd floor)	95		
White Bender	90		
Smokehouse	90		
Holohan	01		
Eagles	05		
Fuller	90		

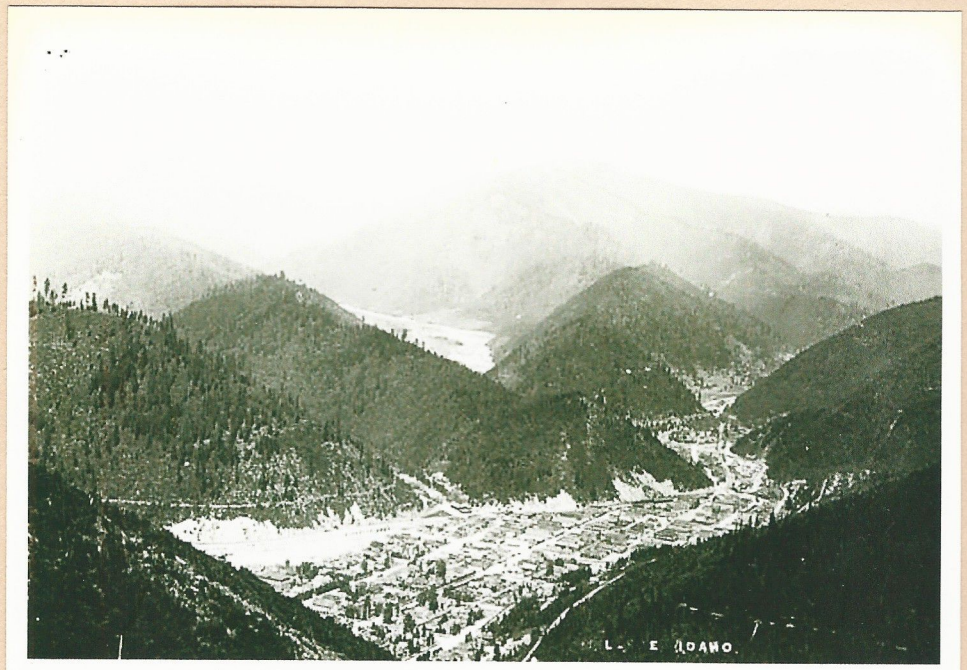
05 or 06

WALLACE IDAHO.

BS B516 (388-2)

WA-nw-05 c

1905

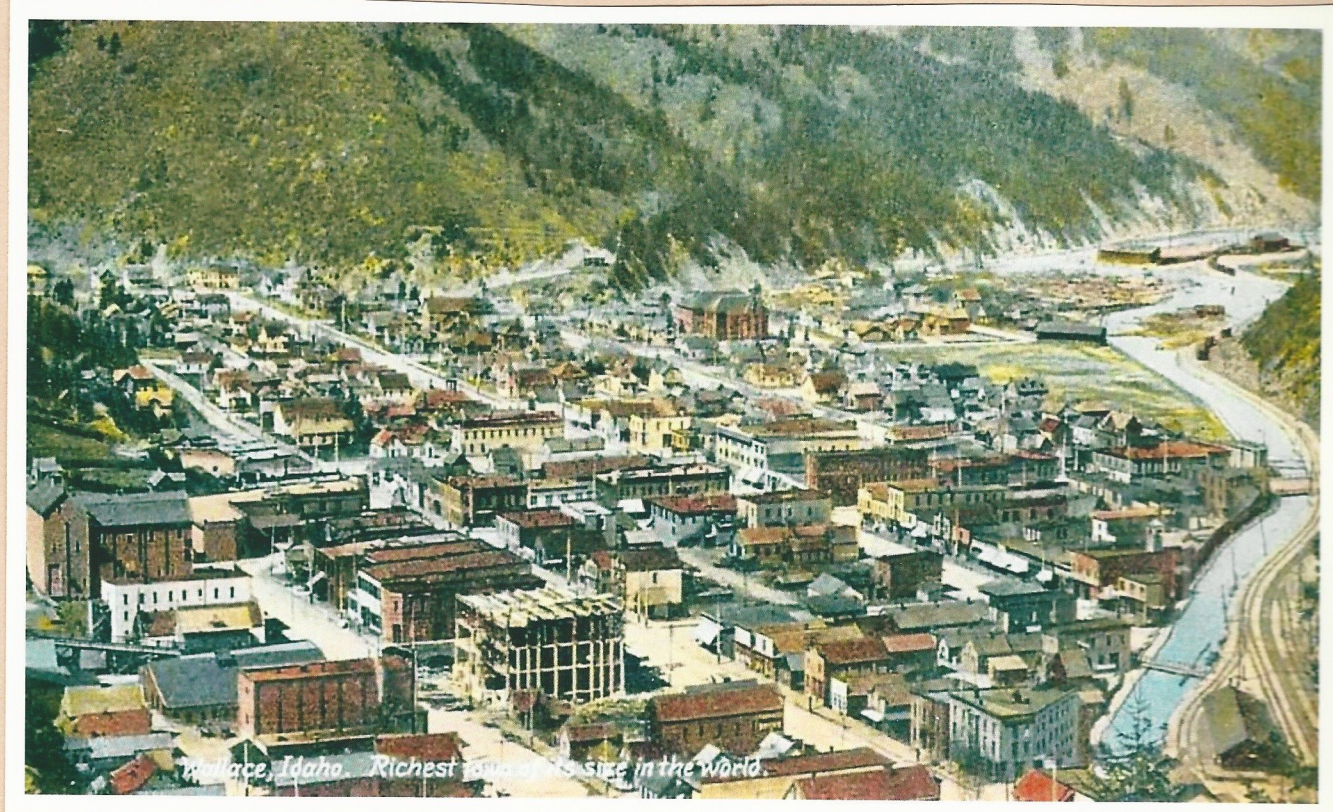


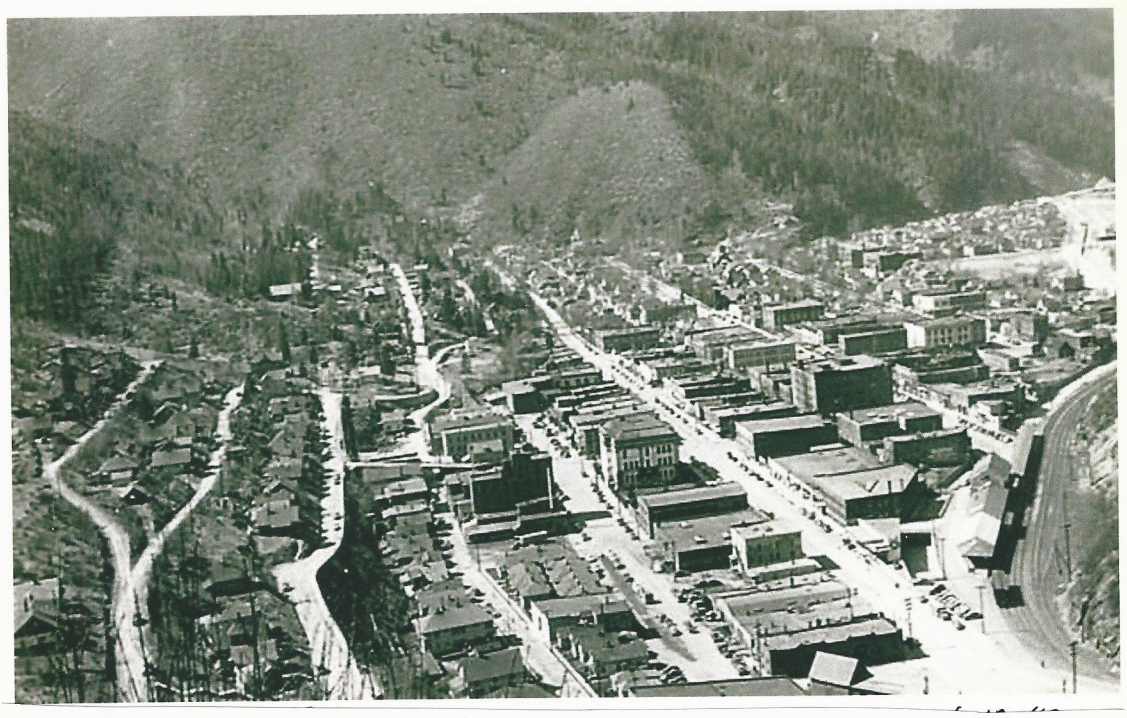
BS B 397 (W363)

nd

BS

Un found BS





BS B262-4 (386-6) Wallace, (Looking NW) - 4-25-1905 –

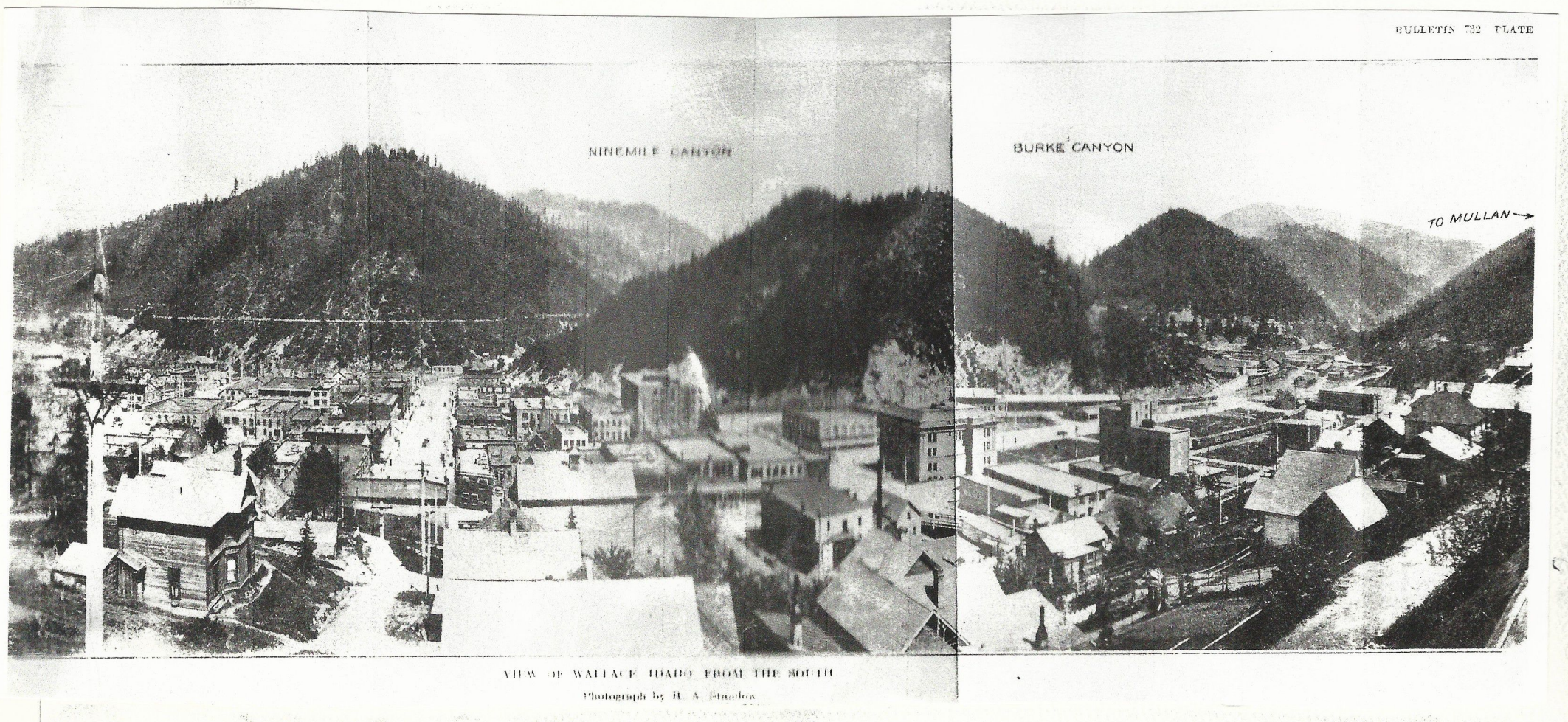
29

Eagles & Ct Hs · 1905
No Samuels 1906

use 05

(B 397)

BS B397 (388-4) Wallace (01) (Looking East – Color) - nd –



VIEW OF WALLACE, IDAHO, FROM THE SOUTH
Photograph by H. A. Brandow

X686 (214)
(346-9)

Opera Hse 96
Sunset Brewry 04
Olterson 7&C 90
Smokehouse 90
Holghan 01
Fuller 90

ME Church 00
No Court Hse 05/06

BS 09 NO Hse 04

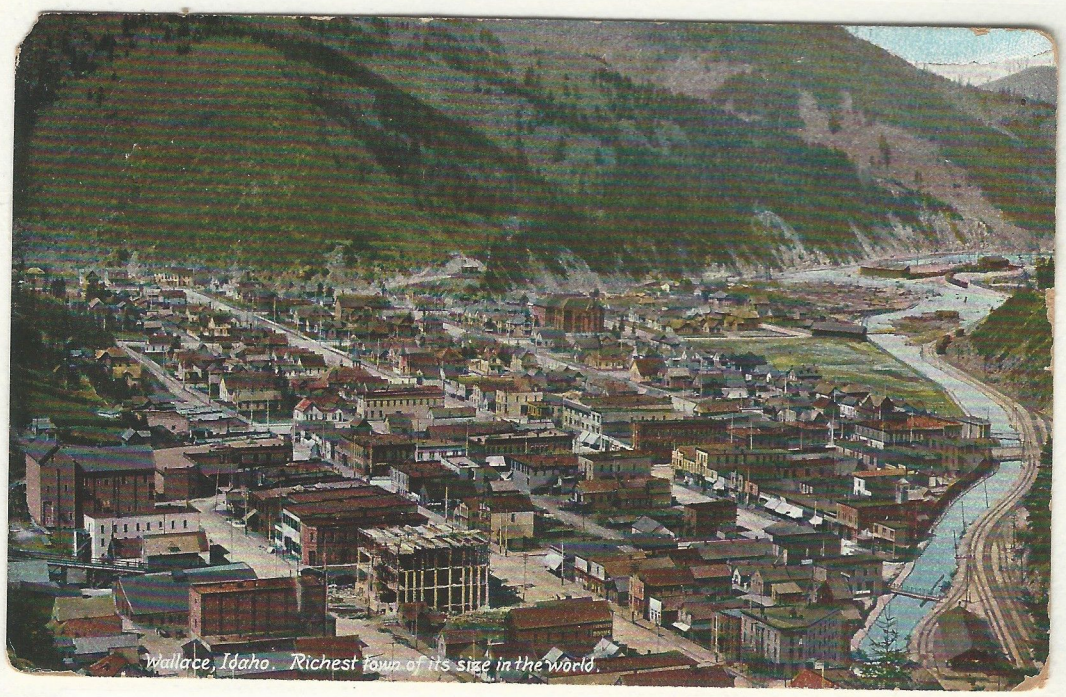
not 7912

Ryan 03
Court Hse 06
No worsteds 09±
use 07

BS 08

1905

BS X469 (347-3) Wallace 1906 (02) (Color Card) -1906 –



1905

BS X470 (347-2) Wallace 1906 (Color Card) -1906 –

BS X465b (347-6) Wallace 1907 (02) (Looking West from Tank - 1907 –

WALLACE HOTELS

(Continued from Page One.)

of the Coeur d'Alene old timers make their headquarters at the Ryan.

The Carter hotel is the oldest hotel in Wallace and it is here that the old time prospectors make their headquarters when visiting the city. The original Carter House was burned down a few years back and has been replaced by the Carter hotel which is now under the managership of James Doyle.

The Carter house contains 47 rooms and is a three story building. The first floor isdev oted to a large lobby and 11 sleeping rooms, and the other two floors contain sleeping and apartment rooms.

Jack Jones, manager of the Sweet hotel, stated that the hotel had enjoyed one if its most prosperous years. The Sweet hotel is a two story structure with 55 rooms, the major portion being occupied by steady roomers.

This hotel is the headquarters for the lumbermen. The main floor is occupied by a lobby and billiard parlor.

There are many smaller hotels in the city which have not been named

that have reported an exceeding prosperous year and many managers are planning to remodel and re-furnish their hotels.

31

BS X475 (347-10) Wallace 1908 (02) (Looking East) – 1908 –

ME church 1900 ✓
RR Depot 1901 ✓
Fully 1890
Opera 1896
2 school 1900 ✓
No Court Hse 05

use 1901
01-05 ?

BS 1908?
NO!

BS X499 (347-5) Wallace 1907 (01) (Looking East) - 1908 –

Opera 96
BN Depot 01
EOE 05
Court Hse 05
Cg Ch
Meth 1900
W. Hosp —
Academy 05

07

BS 1907

use
1907

bs X 685 b (213)
(346-8) W590

1904

05 Academy
00 WHS #2
NP Depot 01
98 Wood Cath. Ch
05 Court Hse
05 Foe

No samuels or worsters

92 School Dome
98 Cathlic - wood/n
02 NP Depot
06 Eagles

not
08 Courhse
1907±

B361

BS X477 (347-8) Wallace 1907 (04) (Looking East) - 1907 –

Fuller 90 BS X212 L
ME church 06
NP Depot 04
Brewery 04

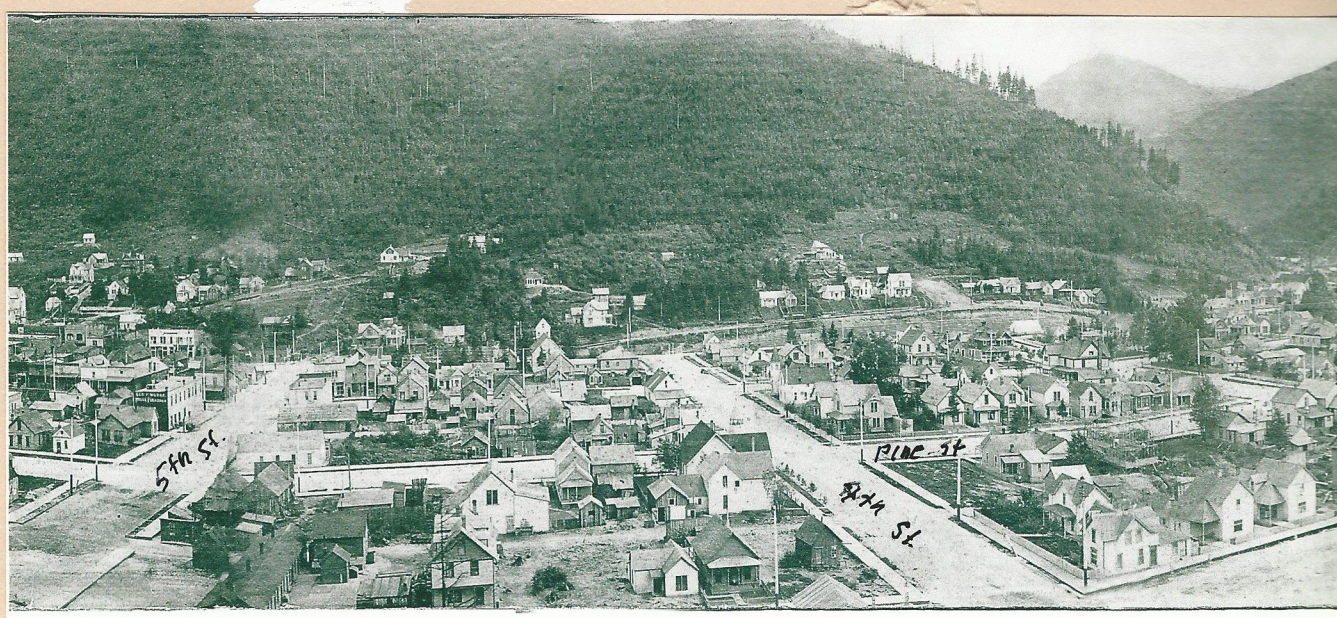
No
Samuels 06
Court Hse 05

BS 1904

1904±

Ct Hs.
Eagles
No
Samuels
1905

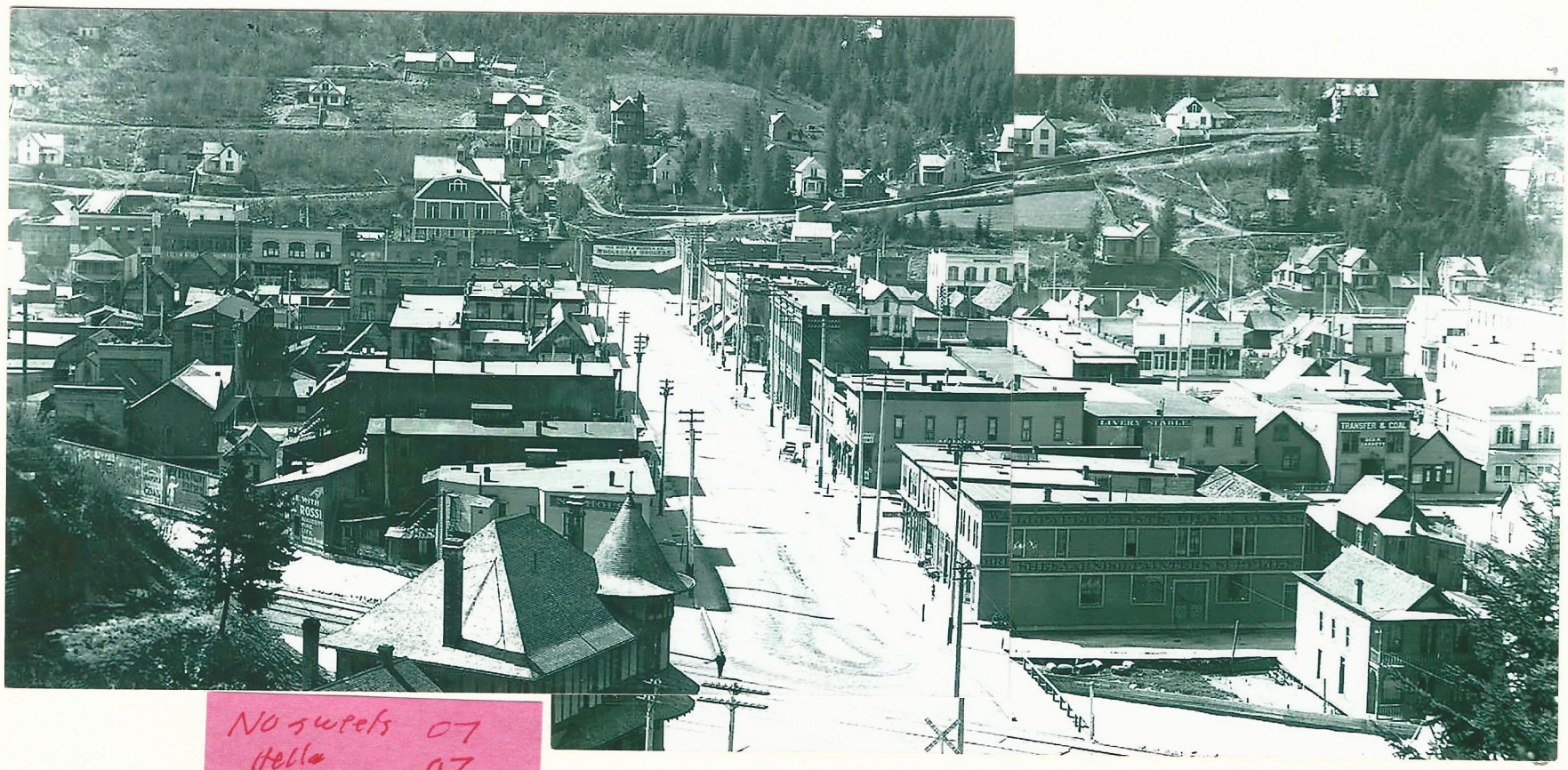
BS X477 (347-8) Wallace 1907 (04) (Looking East Color) – 1907 –



River St

See X656a

3



No sweets 07
Hello 07

Frank Quast Brooks

(416)
Court Hse 05
FOE 05
OLD Trinity before 1911

No Samuels 06

↕ same

05±

↕ same

BS X584f (333-10) Wallace, 1907 (02) (Taken from Tank) = 1907 =

Mrs. J. A. Smith
Butte Montana

No worsfolds

Looks Like
347-6

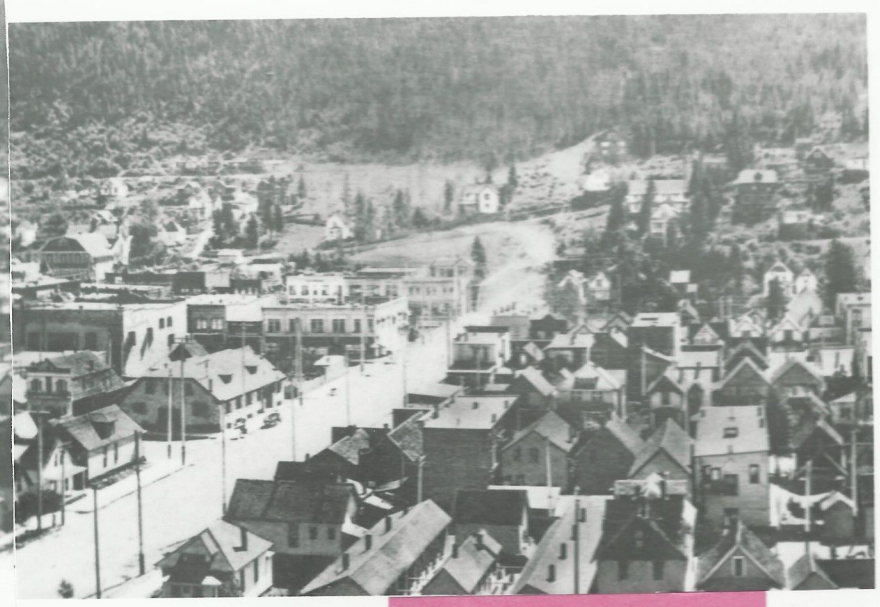
BS X584f (333-10) Wallace, 1907 (02) (Color Card),

Ryan 03 ↕
no Samuels 06 <
Court house 05
opera house 96-15
Circus

Looks Like
333-10

05

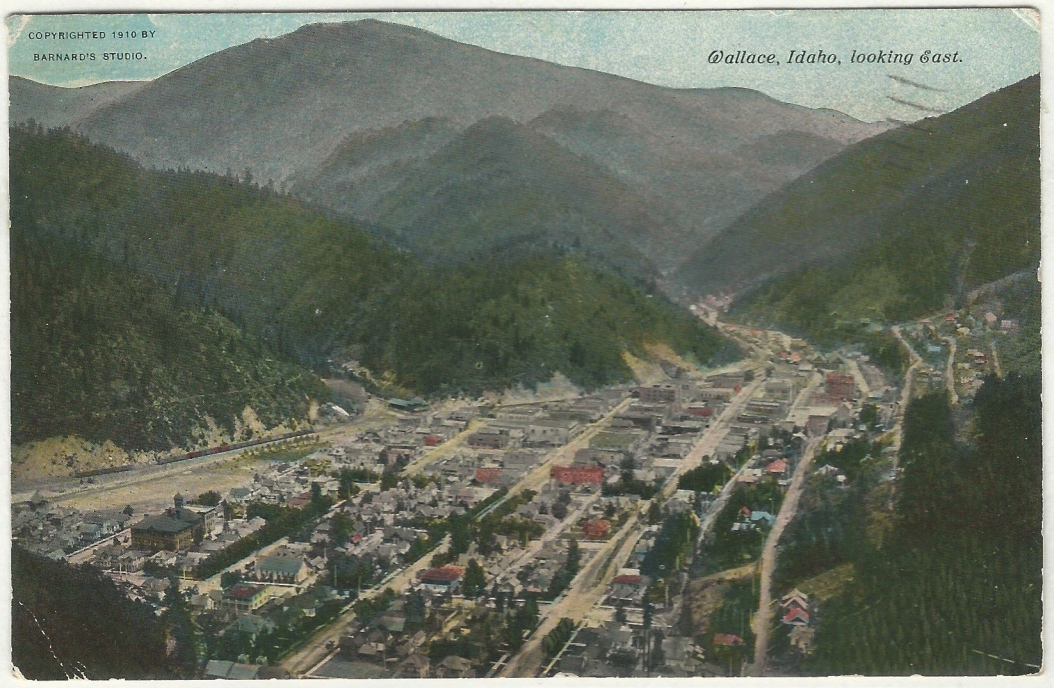
BS X465b (333-10) Wallace, 1907 (02) (Taken from Tank) -1907 –



Opera 96-13 ↑
Samuels 96
sweets 07
Org Bldg 05
FOE 05
Dog 06

Mech 60
3 sq. 06 ↓

1901-08

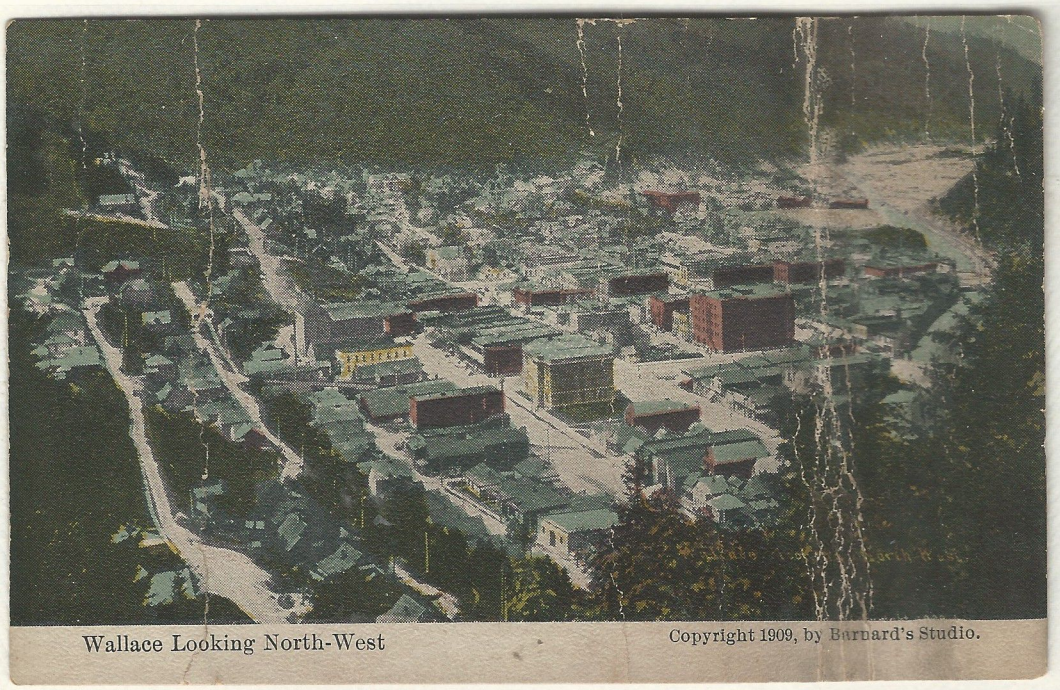


BS X479 (348-2) Cropped Color 1908

Opera 96
Samuels 06
PUE 06
Sweets 07
Academy 05
W. Hog 13+
Sch2 00

↑ Sch3 06

BS X493 (348-3) Wallace 1908 (05) (Looking East) -1908



BS X465b (343-6) Wallace, 1910 (02) (cropped) - 1910 – ?

BS X 054a (348-10 Wallace, 1908 (03) (View from Tank) – 1908 –

38
1908

CŒUR D'ALENE CITIES.

The Busy Towns of Wallace, Wardner, Mullan, Burke and Gem.

What most impressed the Helena visitors the first morning after they arrived in Wallace were the substantial business houses and the neat and cosy residences. The town lies in a little valley between two big mountains, Sixth street being the main business thorohghfare. Near the depot there is the usual cluster of saloons; but a block farther on one comes to the Fuller House, a fine three-story brick with excellent accomodations. In the square above are drug houses of which Helena would not be ashamed. Then comes Bank street, with financial institution on two corners, while the grocery house of White & Bender on another would be a credit to any city. Holly, Mason, Marks & Co. represent the hardware interests, and the extent of their stock was a revelation. The hotel accommodations are of the best, the Carter house, of which C. D. Carter is the proprietor, being very popular with Montanians. Besides the Fuller and Carter there are the Pacific and Idaho, making four first-class houses. Then there are numerous small hotels. Wallace is so situated as to hold the key to the business situation in the Cœur d'Alene country. The railroads radiate from it to all the surrounding camps, and to get out or get into the country, it is necessary to go through Wallace. In consequence the merchants carry large stocks, and the hotel accommodations are based on the situation.

BS X498 (X463 cropped) ??

worstells
WA-nw-09-Richest p

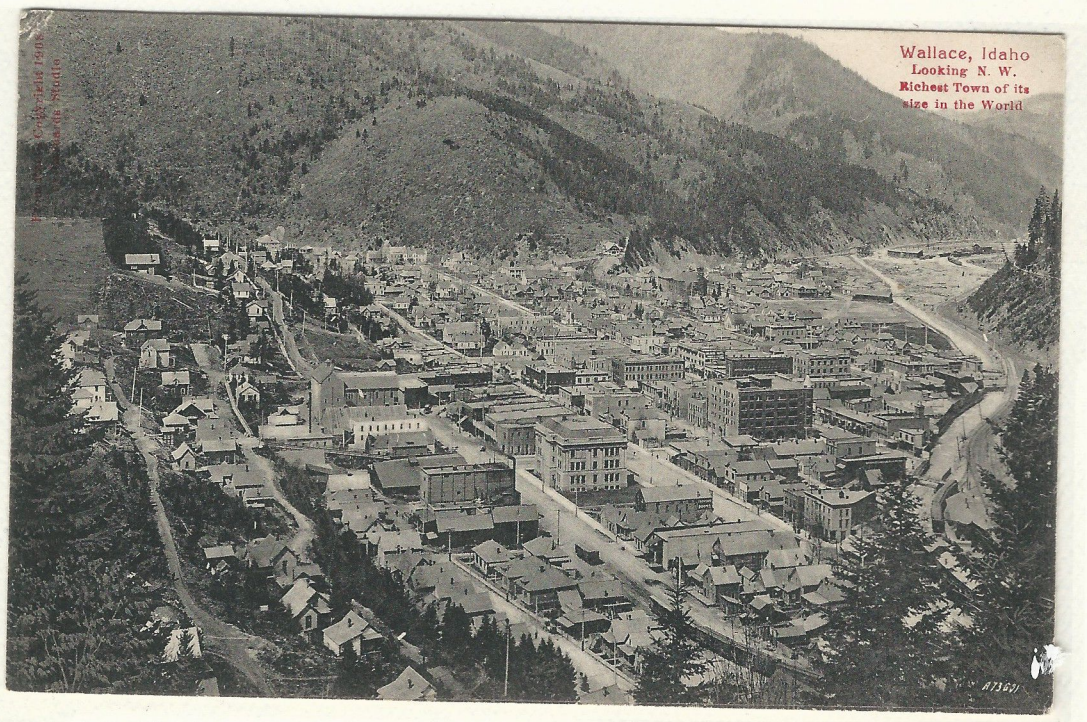
BS X496 (348-4) Wallace, 1909 (Cropped - NW from Tank) -1909

Samuels 05
No worstell 10
Brew 04

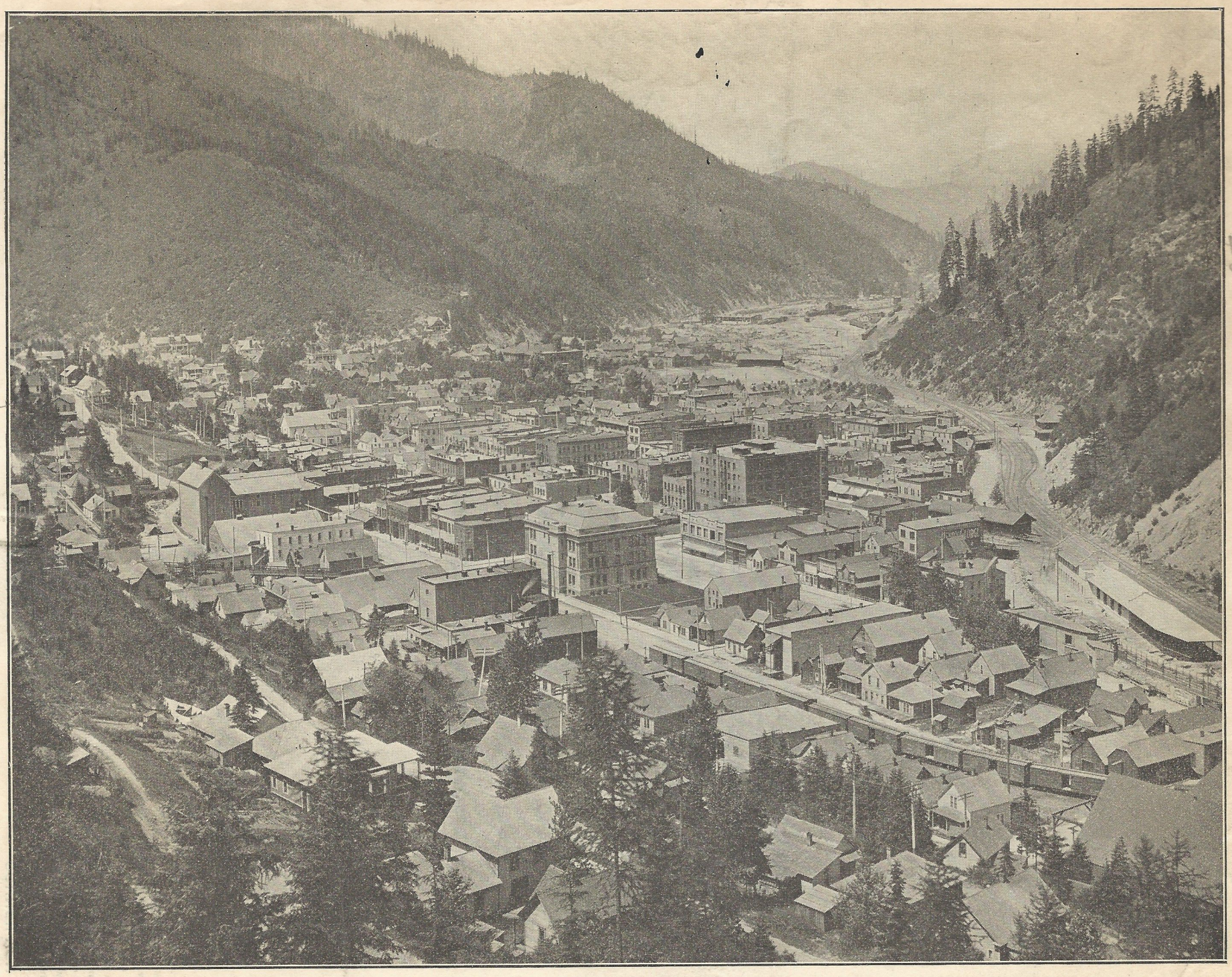
Similar but shows Pacific Hotel

No worstell

1909



BS B504 (348-4) (Same as Color Card) - 1909 –



THE BEAUTIFUL CITY OF WALLACE, IDAHO, POPULATION 3,500
TRADE CENTER OF THE GREAT COEUR D'ALENE MINING DISTRICT
PRODUCTION OF LEAD AND SILVER IN 1906, $21,838,038.60

PRESS-TIMES PRINT

bs X498 (poor) (600)

1910

1908/09 ↑
WORSTELL
before 1910 fire
Brew out
no USP dent
see next page.

BS X463 (348-9) Wallace, 1910 (01) (Pan View from Tank)

-1910 –

40

Before 1905 no cutts. (08+)

Early days in the mining district

The photo above, loaned by Walt Almquist of Murray, is undated, but estimates place it in the 1910s. The street at right is Bank Street and to the left of it is Cedar Street. Placer Creek can be seen in the foreground. At left center is the old schoolhouse and the Burlington Northern Depot can be seen at upper center at the mouth of Nine Mile Canyon.

Wallace, originally named Placer Center in 1884 by Col. W.R. Wallace, later was named after the man who started the town. (Wallace died in 1901 in California.) The community was incorporated in 1888, the first town in Shoshone County to do so, and by 1890 boasted a population of 2,000, making it the third largest town in the state.

Shoshone County at the time was the most populated county in the state, although it also was much larger then. The first county seat, in fact, was located at Pierce, now in Clearwater County. The county seat later was moved to Murray and finally to Wallace in 1898.

The town suffered from two major fires. A blaze from one of the hotels spread and destroyed the entire business district in 1890. The town quickly rebuilt and many of those buildings, a lot made from brick, still stand in the downtown district today. In his book "Idaho for the Curious," author Cort Conley said local brickyards sold 400,000 bricks in one summer. A two-story brick building at that time cost about $4,000, he said.

In the next fire, a third of the town on the east end was demolished in the great 1910 forest fire. Damage estimates exceeded $1 million. "Following the fire, the town's water supply was so choked with dead animals and lye, that in an attempt to stave off typhoid, the mayor ordered the saloons to serve beer," Conley wrote.

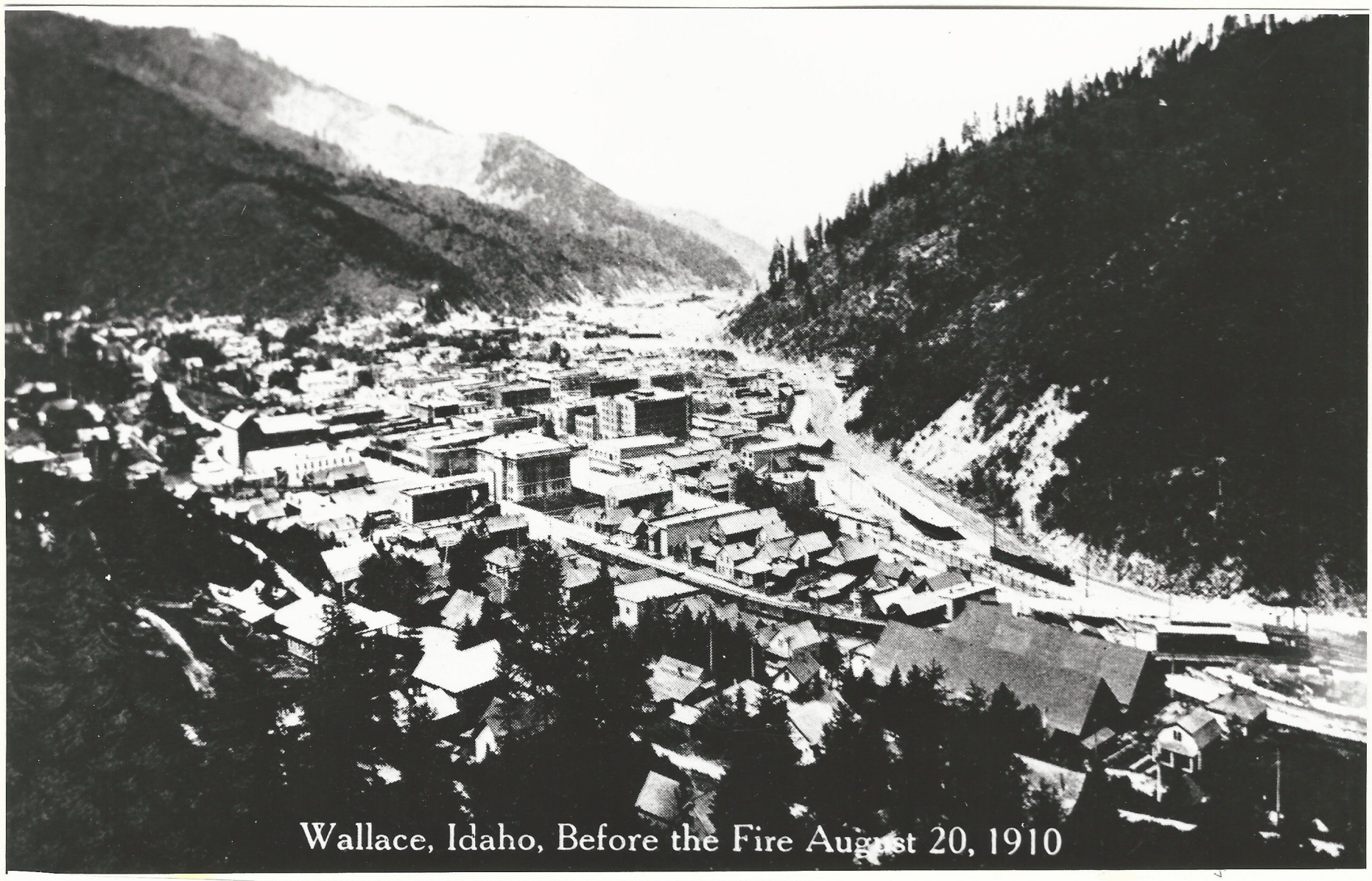
Much of the town's architectural similarities result from much of the town being rebuilt at the same time following the fires.

With 41.5 inches of rainfall a year, Wallace receives more precipitation than any other town in the state, according to Conley.

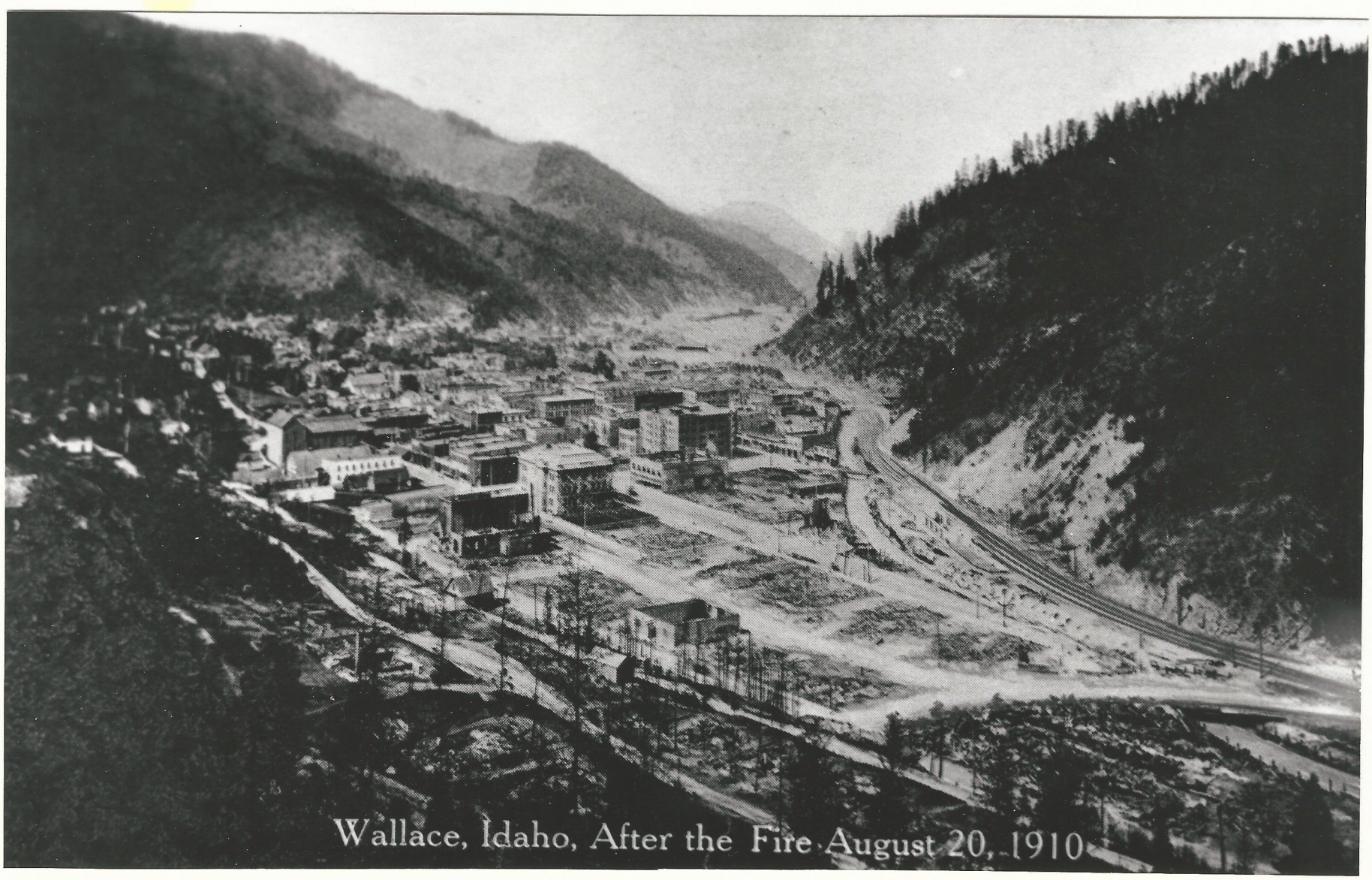
BS X503 (348-7) Wallace, 1910 (03) (Looking East) -1910 – -

Big Blowup Wallace July 1910

BS X461 (Same as X504 – Color) 1910+



BS X498 (348-50 Wallace, 1910 (01) (Before 1910 Fire) -1910 –



89-B.

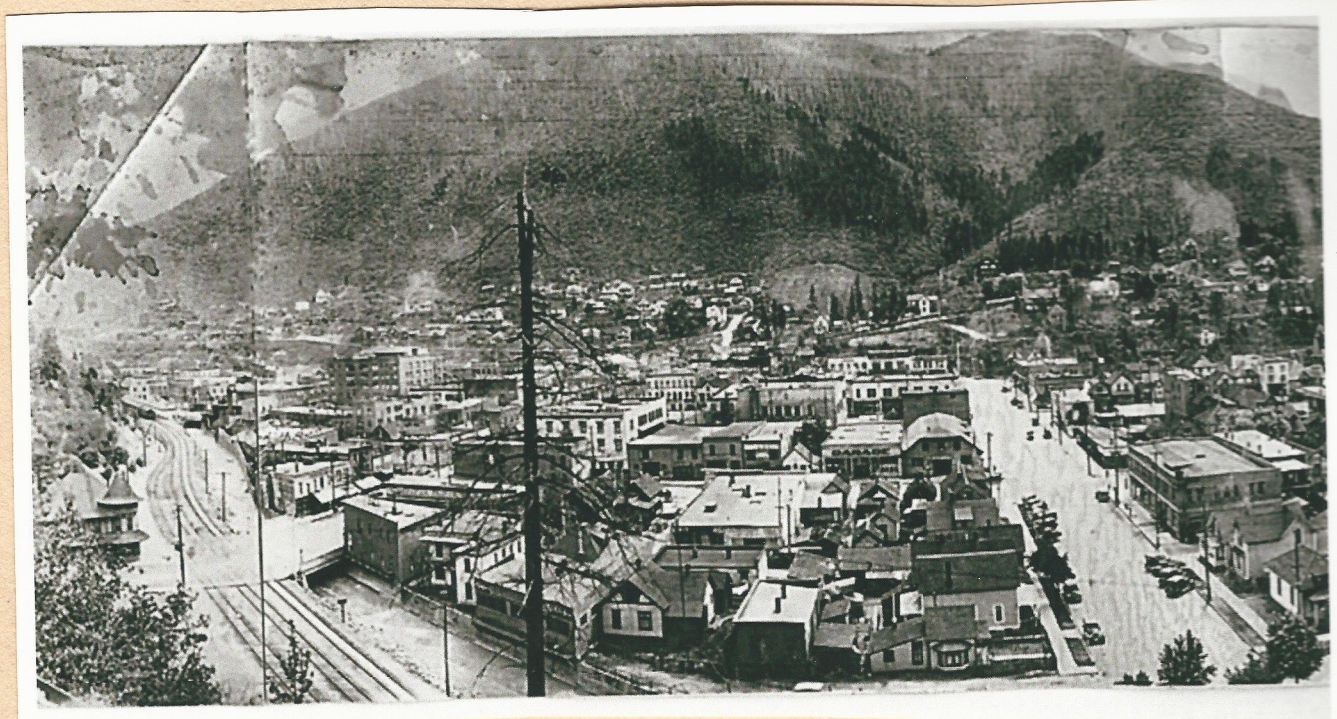
WA-nw-10-alternative 8
VDM 706532

HWPS
HWPS

NO YTG (Keller Bunde)
NO BPOE 24

BS Z 559

1913



WHS 1917±

BS X492 (348-8) Wallace, 1910 (04) (Looking East) – 1910 –

45

Wallace in 1910-1914 provides a contrast of the Wallace of today, as this picture of Wallace in 1908 testifies. Streets were unpaved and sidewalks were of wood. The first Model T's were coming into existence and the electrical systems consisted not much more than a drop cord from the ceiling. Fifth Street is on the left and Fourth Street on the right in the picture here. River Street is in the bottom foreground. Henry L. Day, near life-time Wallace resident, compared the life style of today to that of 1910-1914, a time when he was from 8-12 years old, at a recent Wallace Rotary meeting. (NIP archives photo)

Day Bldg 1905
Elks (old) 1905
Eagles 1905
PO (old) 1905
Opera House - 1916 (1909?)
NP depot
1905 - 1915 ?

on Grand Site
on Keller Block

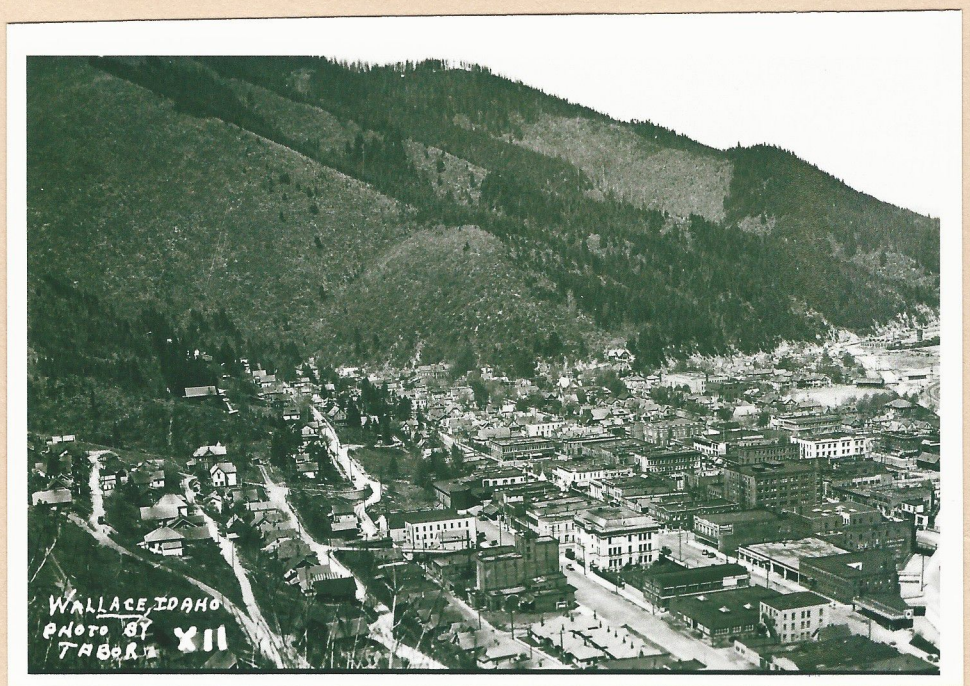
see photo p52 (2014)

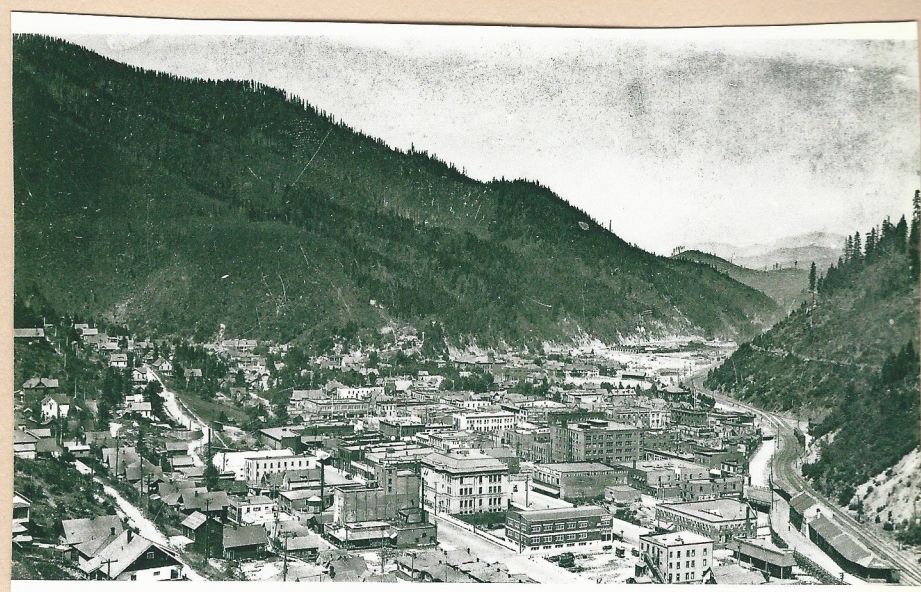
BS X426b (342-3) Wallace (01) (East from North Hill, Winter) – 1911 –

(342-3)

After Fire 1910

BS X462 (349-3) Wallace, 1912 (01) (After 1910 Fire) – 1912 –



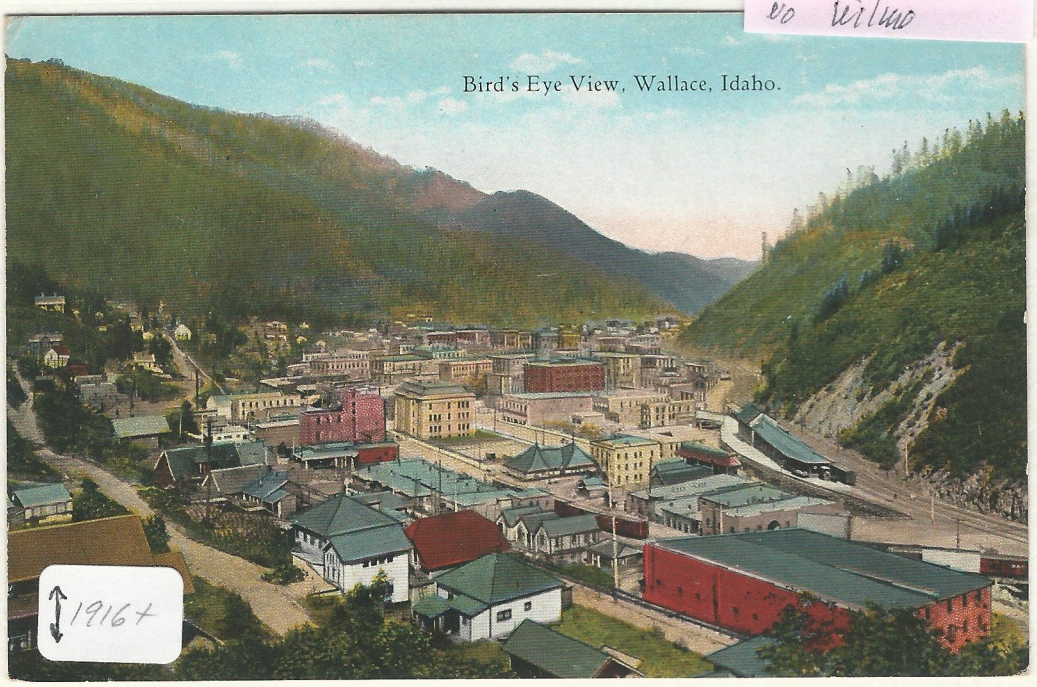


bs x 490 (826)
(349-4)

1912

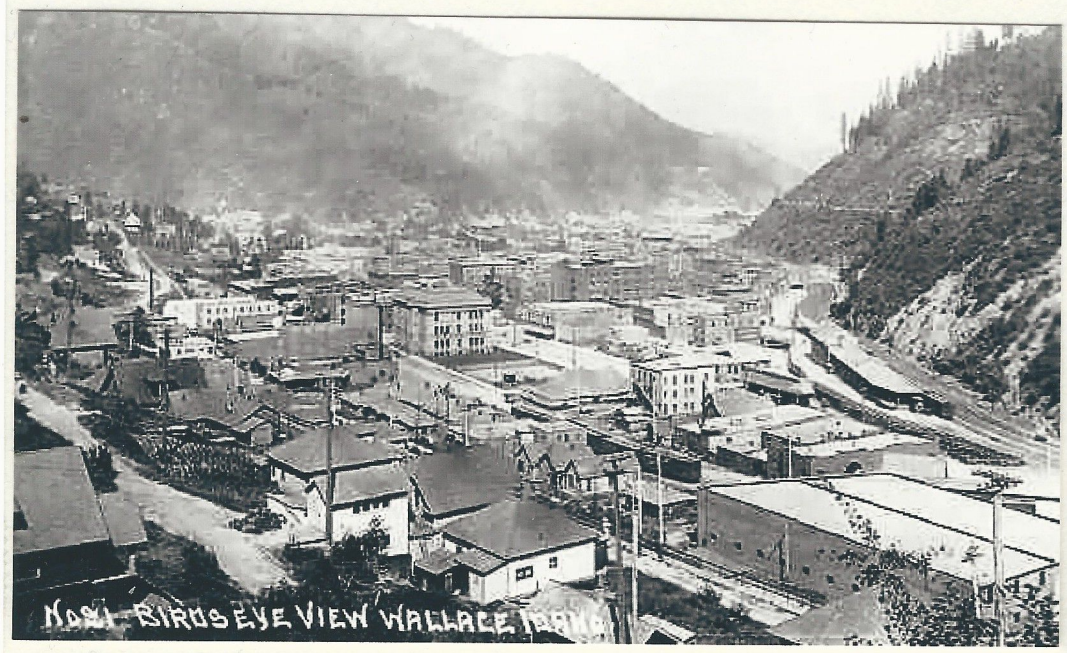
No YT Garage-Bldg
no Wilmo

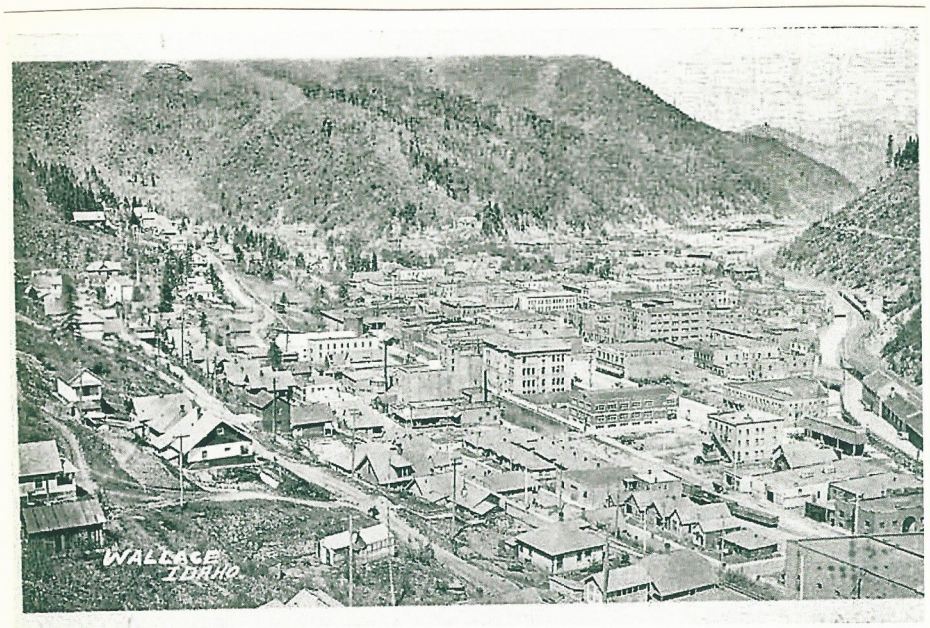
7-19-19

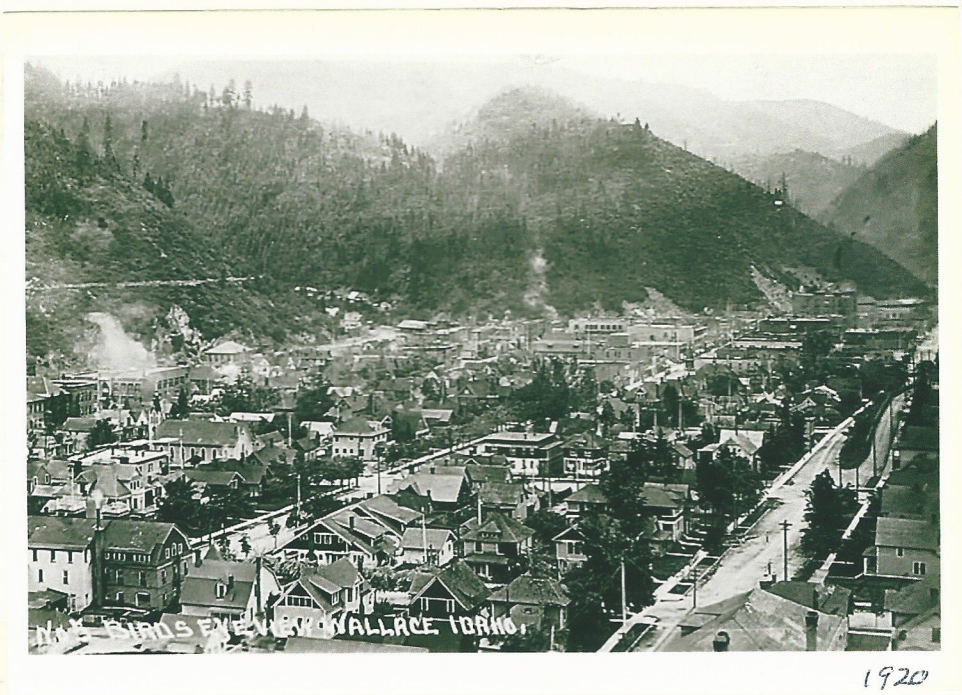


Bs x 491 (W 1058)
(350-3)

1917



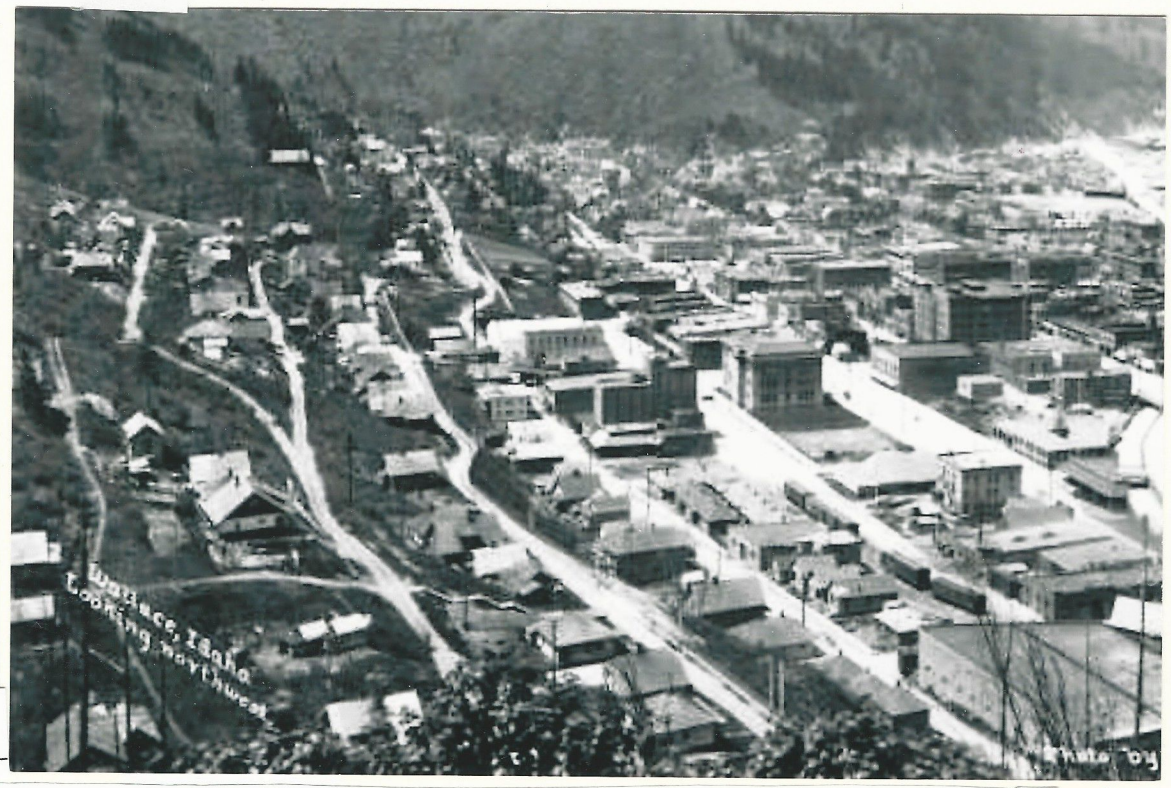




1920

BS X636c (340-10) Wallace, 1912 (12) (West from Tank) -4-9-1921 –

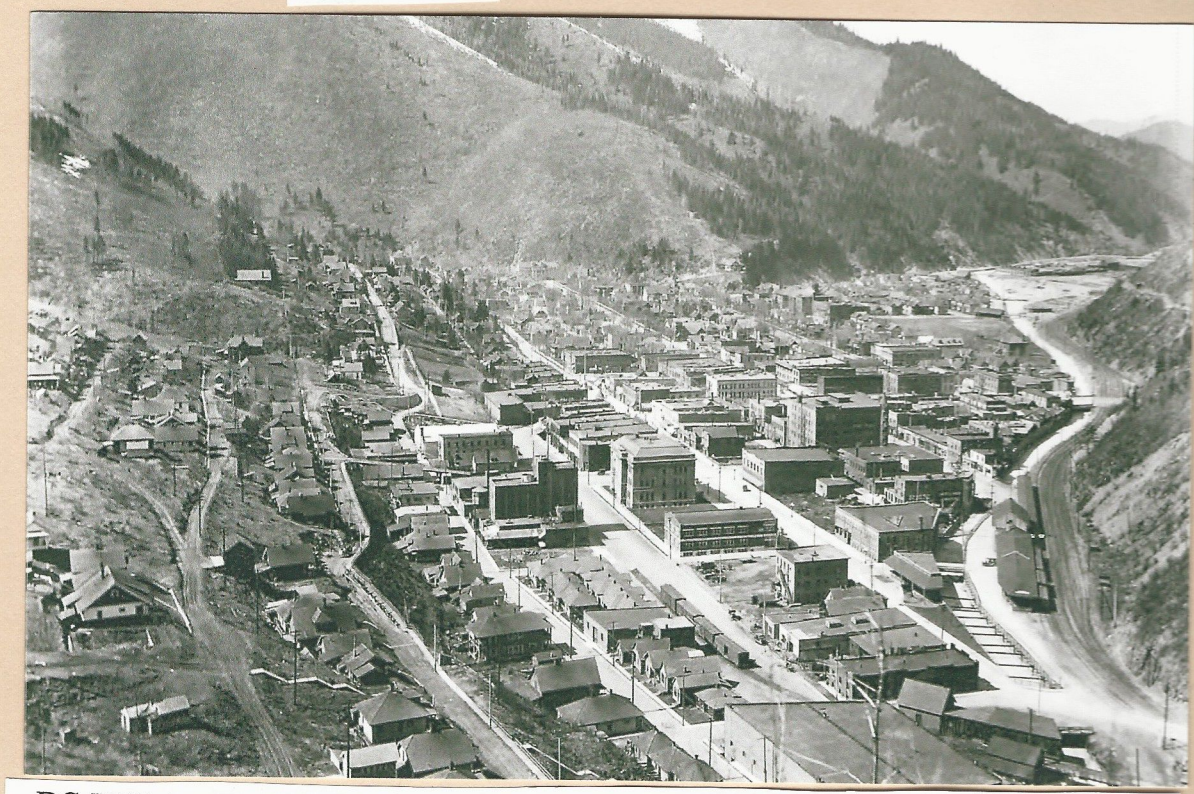
BS X491 (350-3) Wallace, 1`917 (05) (Looking NW) – 1917 –



1917

BS X494 (349-9) Wallace, 1917 (01) (From Tank) -1917 -

BS X600c (338-10) Wallace, 1920 (06) (From Tank Looking West) - 5-05-1920



BS X636a (340-9) Wallace, 1921 (11) (From Tank) – 4-09-1921

BS X631a (339-9) Wallace, 1921 (01) (From Tank) - 5-12-1921

Wallace In 1919 After World War I

BS X635b (340-5 Wallace, 1921 (07) (Looking west Down Cedar)

This picture is a composite of two photos taken by "babe" Peila on a Sunday in 1919. Horses and wagons were sharing the streets with cars at that time, as can be noted by the blur of a team and wagon passing east of the courthouse.

Old-timers will remember the brewery that stood behind the courthouse, the Masonic Temple which burned in 1916, the Hale Garage, Carter House, skating rink and the Wallace Press-Times office that stood just across the street from the courthouse. The Stanley Hotel stood where the Food Center is now located, and display windows can be seen in the building now occupied by Hecla Mining Co. offices. The mountainsides were nearly bare at that time due to the 1910 fire.

- 5-12-1921 –

1919 -
shows Pac Hotel,
Cyle Taylor
no Hale,
BPOE
YT on Bank St.
H Gar
42

51

"Bob" Anderson, a Wallace old-timer and historian in his own right challenges the Editor, "Who told you 6th Street between Bank and Cedar Streets" referring to a caption on a picture of the John Mullan Statue in which we said it stood here in the middle of the street. Anderson does not contest the statement, but says "we missed the story," pointing out interest (nostalgic) at present should be the location he recollects, "the center of the intersection of 6th and Bank Street, on the white line of the present Highway 10 — the Old Mullan Road — at that time called the Yellowstone Trail." The statue's location was not then a hindrance to horsedrawn wagons and to the relatively few cars and trucks of the times, "even when making a left turn (around the statue)", he adds.

Bob backs up his charge with the above photo taken about 1920. Westerly along Bank is visible the slough blocking the intersection at 3rd and Bank where the cribbing has given away, also more westerly between 3rd and 2nd stands a warning sawhorse. Notice also at Pine and 2nd the Catholic church facing north. See also the (hardball) baseball park with covered grandstand and third base bleachers along the river; first base bleachers hidden by 3rd Street houses.

BS X634a (340-6) Wallace, 1921 ()5) (From Tank) – 5-12-1921 -

BS X468 (342-6) Wallace, (04) (Pan Looking East) - 1919 –

BS X632 (340-1) Wallace, 1921 (03) (From Tank) - 5-12-1921 –

BS B97a (379-1) Wallace (01), ((From the Hill)

- 1920 –

BS X620a (339-5) Wallace 1920 (11) (From Tank – Burke Canyon) – 8-21-1920

BS X635d (340-6) Wallace, 1921 (08) (BEV West on Cedar) - 5-23-1921 –

(378-7)

BS B261-1 (387-2) Wallace (Looking NW – With Trees) -nd –

B516-1

BS B286-2) (387-1) Wallace (With Brush) - nd –

bs B94c (1642) NO

BS X635c (340-7) Wallace, 1921 (09) (BEV Back) – 5-13-1921 –

Court Hse 06
H Garage
Stanley Hotel
Pacific Hotel
Worlds 09

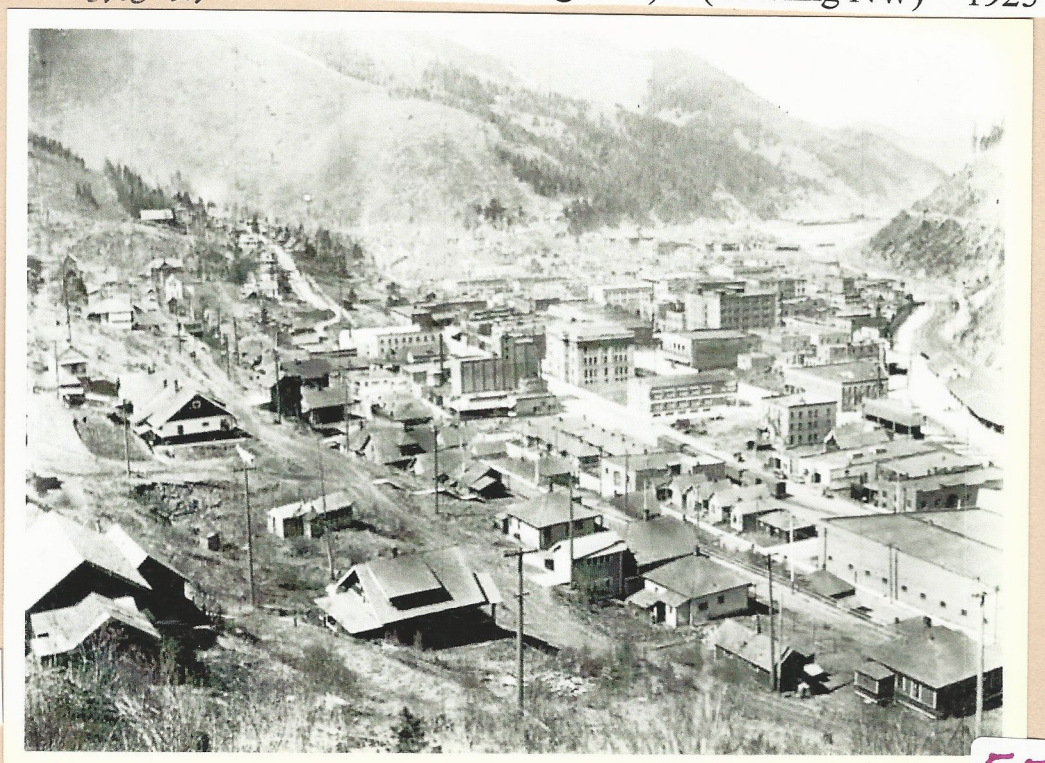
BS X633 (340-2) Wallace, 1921 (04) (From Tank) -5-12-1921 –

Same as
X 634
(1363)
bs X 632
5/17/21

BS B67 (378-2) Wallace, (02) Looking East) - (Looking NW) - 1925

BS B620c (339-7) Wallace, 1920 (02) (Distant View)

- 8-21-1920



BS X636c 340-10) Wallace, 1921 (12 (Looking East) - 4-9-1921

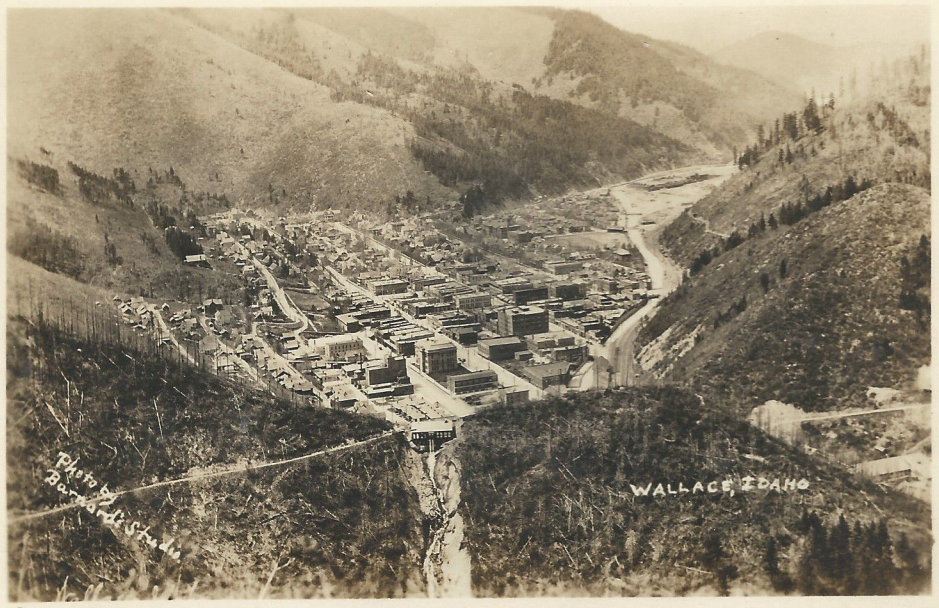
55

BS X631b (339-10) Wallace, 1921 (02) (From Above Tank) - 5-12-1921

HS 5/12/21

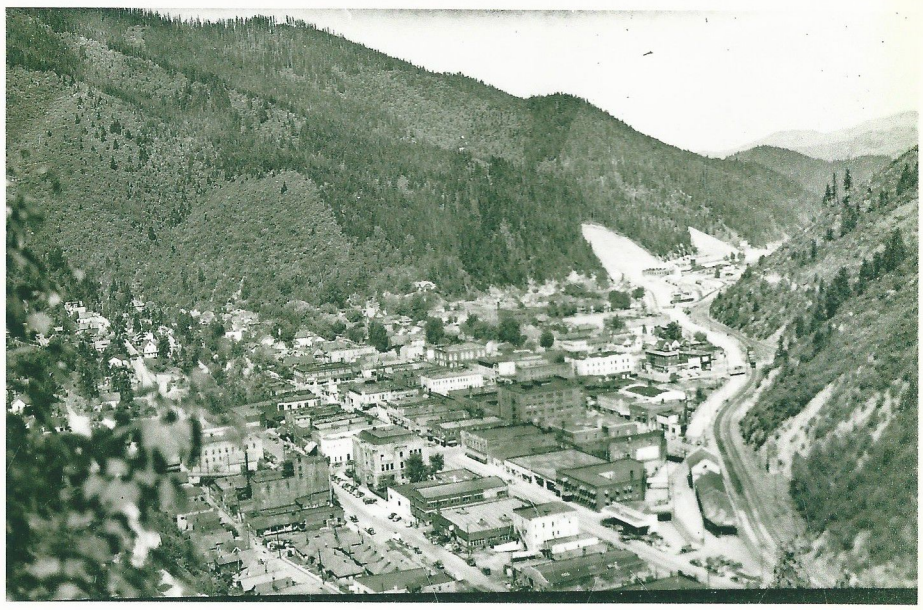
BS B94c (378-10) Wallace, (10) (BEV Looking west)

- 5-30-1929



BS X617a (339-1) - 5-12-1921 (Looks Like Duplicate) -8-21-20

WHS - 1913+
Old Turret School
No Elks 1924-
No Vltr Gr.
No opera 15
(bs 1921)
1913 - 1924



BS B265 (390-7) Wallace, (22) (Looking East) - 1926

BS B 287 (390-10) Wallace, (25) (Looking West -Schools) - 1925

BS B 261-3
(390-47)

BS B286-2 (390-90 Wallace, (24) (Looking NW) - 1925

Wallace 1928

BS B79 (328-5) Wallace, (05) {Looking NW) - 5-26-1928

BS B80 (378-6) Wallace, (06) (Looking East) - 5-28-28

WALLACE MOOSE LEASE K. P. HALL
September 20, 1927

The Wallace Moose lodge has taken a lease on the Knights of Pythias hall on Cedar street, taking possession October 1, it was announced yesterday. The Moose lodge has also purchased all lodge fixtures and equipment in the hall from Wallace Lodge No. 9, Knits of Pyhtias. After October 1 the place will be known as Moose hall. The hall is to be remodeled and new equipment will be added, according to an announcement by lodge officials.

* * *

AWARD CONTRACT FOR BUSINESS STRUCTURE
August 12, 1927

With the award of a $45,000 building contract to David Graham and Sons, Missoula contractors, work will get under way today on the "Gearon Building" to be erected on Sixth Street by Mrs. Sarah L. Gearon. The structure will rise on the site formerly occupied by the Ritchotte building, destroyed by fire May 30, last. The new building will be two stories in height with quarters for two mercantile establishments on the ground floor; offices for three doctors and a five-room apartment on the second, and space for a barber shop and beauty parlor in the basement.

OXFORD CAFE ROBBER IS STILL AT LIBERTY
August 13, 1927

Successful in his flight from police of three cities and authorities of Shoshone County who since Thursday morning have been searching for him, Paul L. "Shirty" Price remained a fugitive last night. He is sought in connection with the early-morning robbery of the Oxford restaurant here. His loot totaled $54.

CURTAIL BOAT SERVICE ON COEUR D'ALENE LAKE
Oct. 28, 1927

Curtailment of boat service from Coeur d'Alene and Harrison to St. Maries was announced yesterday in a report received here from Coeur d'Alene. Word from the Red Collar Steamship company offices at the Lake City says the steamer Clipper will be taken off the St. Maries run until next spring. The Flyer, however, will continue to make a round trip daily to St. Maries.

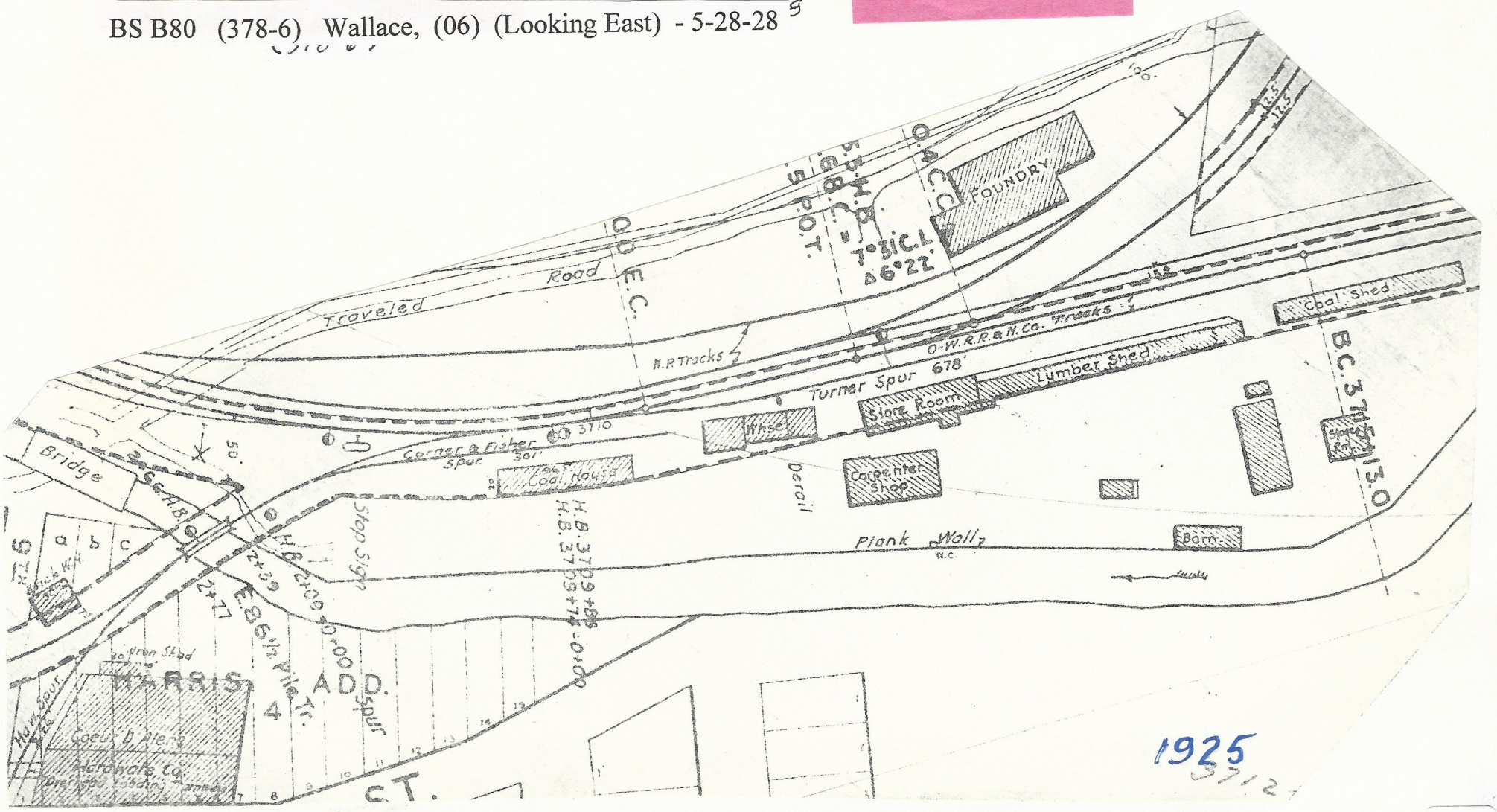
* * *

JAIL IS OVERCROWDED; 22 MEN ARE BEING HELD
Oct. 30, 1927

The county jail is probably Wallace's most popular "hostelry" at the present time. With 22 prisoners behind the bars, the jail is overcrowded and Sheriff R. E. Weniger has been forced to provide extra cots in the corridors to give some of his "late arrivals" a place to sleep. The jail has quarters for 16 men. Among the 22 prisoners are eight men serving sentences imposed in federal court for violation of the national prohibition acts.

Stanley Addy
Ford Garage
H Garage

Same Photo
Page
PC



This picture of Wallace by Barnard's Studio was taken on June 2, 1927. While most viewers who date back that far can pick out landmarks, a few are noted here for newer residents. In the lower center is the former Lady of Lourdes Academy (now an apartment building). In the left center is the old Wallace High School facing the elementary school, which is now somewhat changed. The Northern Pacific depot is, of course, plainly seen in the center of the picture and running your eye down Bank Street, you can see that the east entrance to the town was much different in those days.

5/28 (29)

On this date in 1927, the *Wallace Press Times* featured on the front page a story that Charles Lindbergh was due to sail home the next Saturday aboard the USS Memphis, a fast navy cruiser, with his Atlantic crossing plane, "The Spirit of St. Louis" carefully crated and stored aboard the cruiser. On the sports page was a story that an all-star Miner baseball team representing Wallace-Kellogg-Mullan was defeated by the traveling House of David team 20-4 in a game halted in the eighth inning as the "heavily-whiskered individuals were weary from packing their beards around the bases!"

Advertisements on inside pages of the *Press Times* indicated that the Northern Pacific Railroad was offering round trip excursion fares of $85.05 to Chicago and $146.45 to New York. Sweet's Hotel was also advertising 55 steam-heated rooms for 75¢, $1 and $1.50.

Another article on this date reported that there were 6,000 miners employed in Idaho. Those were the days! (Photo courtesy of Wallace Public Library)

BS B69 (378-3) Wallace, (03) (Looking East) - 6-2-1927

WA-nw-27 ID Mng Ctr

3 school + WHS ↑

panling motor?

59

1927

in 1927, as is evidenced by this Barnard's Studio photo. Arthur Albinola collection

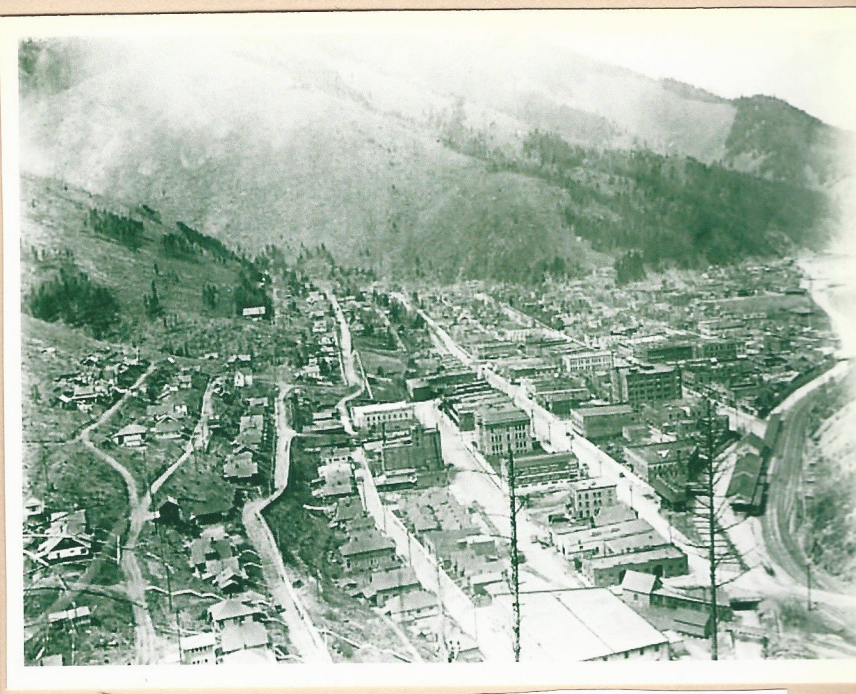
B71 (378-4)

BS B71 (378-4) Wallace, (04) (BEV Looking NW) 5-31-1927

1927

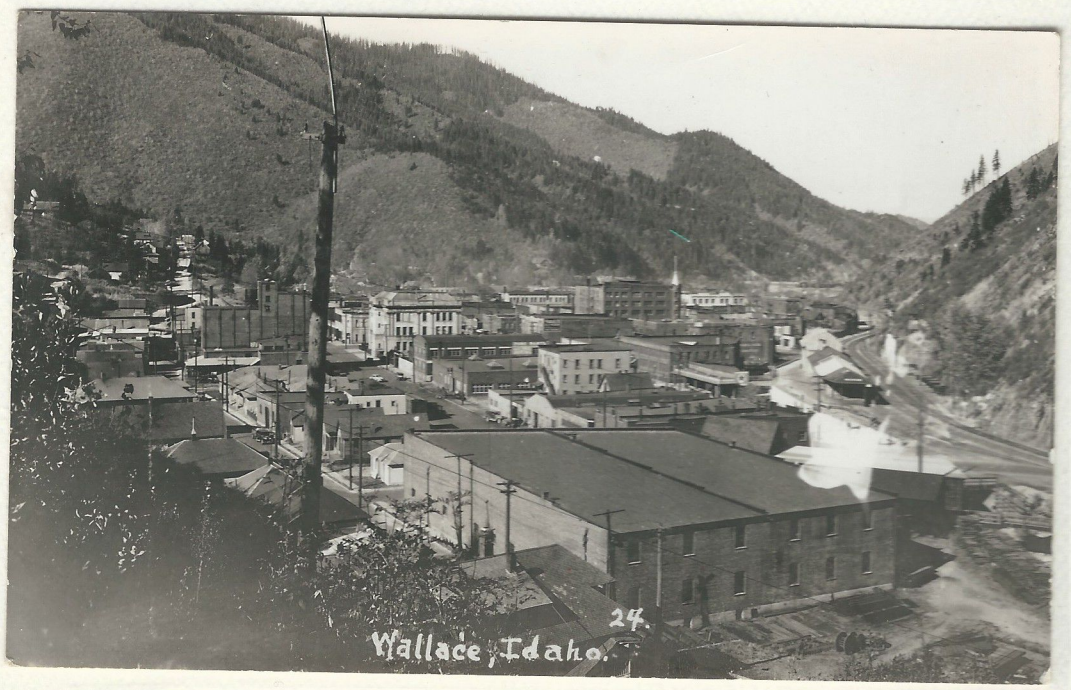
60

BS X600b (338-9) Wallace 1929 (05), (A Distant View)

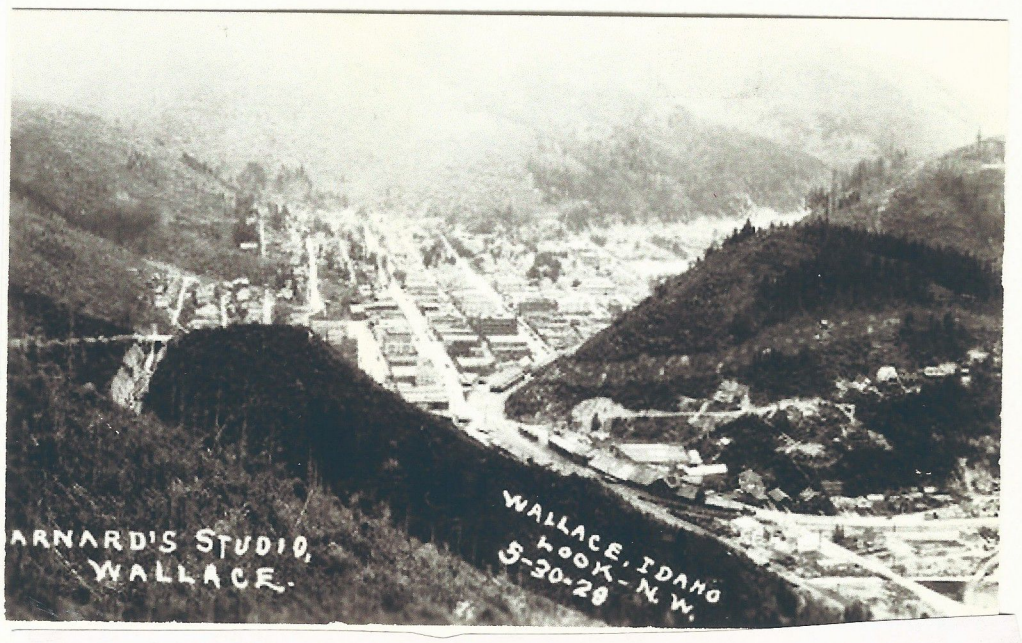


BS B93 (378-7) Wallace (06) (Looking East)

-5-28-1928



BS B94a (378-6) Wallace (08) - 5-30-1929 –
(Looking NW with Warehouses)



BS B94b (378-9) Wallace, (10) (North of Tank) - 5-30-28

New Ur Hwy 36 →

Ford, H Garage
+ Stanley Hotel

adds
Ford Garage
e of H Garage

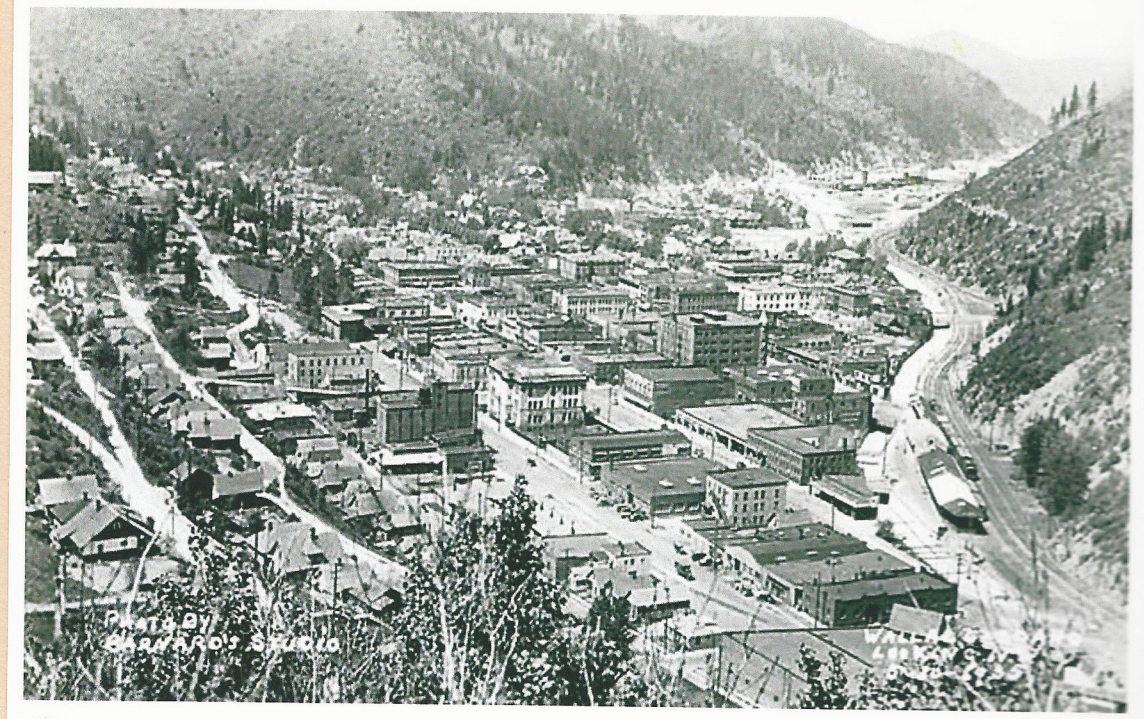
BS B62-2 (390-30 Wallace (18), (Looking NW from Above Tank) - 1935

(390-31

BS B166-1 ?(388-8) Wallace (03), (Looking NW from Above Tank) - 5-30-193

BS B166-3 (389-9) Wallace, (Looking West) - 5-30-1935 –

63



BS B166-2 (388-6) Wallace (02), (Looking NW - Brush) - 5-30-1935

BS B195-1 (389-4) Wallace (09), (Looking NW – From South Hill) - 6-03-1938 –

BS B195-4 (389-7) Wallace (12), (Looking NW - From South Hill) - 6-03-1938 –

BS B195-5 (389-8) Wallace (13), (Looking NW) - 6-03-1938 –

BS B195-3 (389-5) Wallace (10) - 6-03-1938 -

BS B195-4 (389-7) Wallace (12), (Looking NW) - 6-03-1938

4-13-42

BS B188-1 (388-10) Wallace (05), (Looking NE with Brush) - 10-07-1938

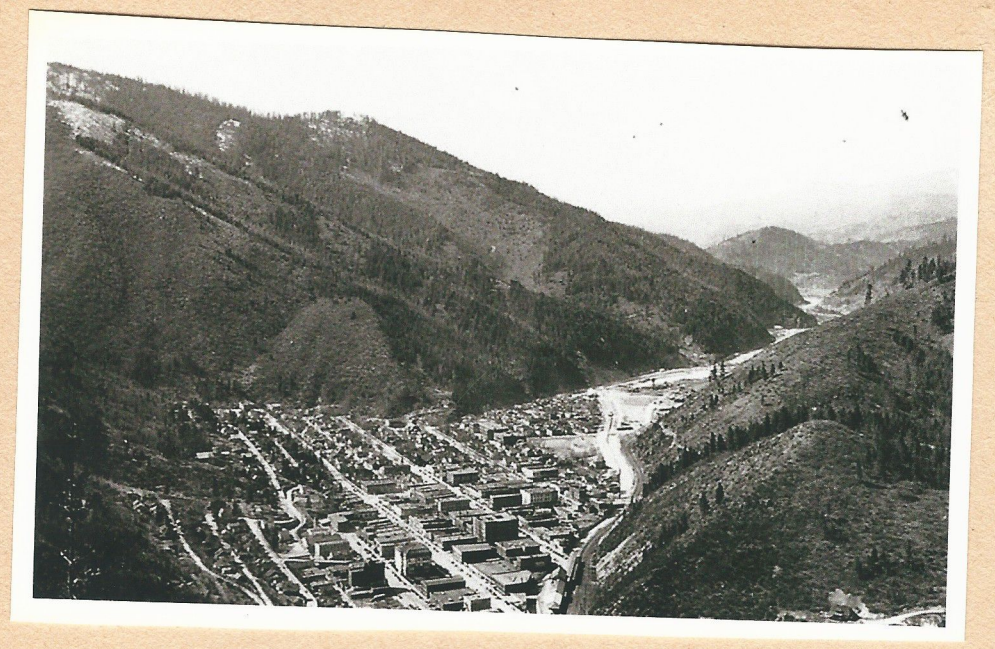
BS B262-5 (386-10) Wallace, (Looking NW -From above Tank)

NOT ON WEB

BS B261-4 (387-5) Wallace, (Looking NW) - 4-12-42 -

This submitted photo of Wallace did not carry a date. Sharp-eyed News-Press readers who live in Wallace may be able to tab a date.

Wallace was named in honor of its founder, Colonel W.R. Wallace, who filed on an 80-acre tract in the little basin at the confluence of Nine Mile, Canyon and Placer Creeks with the South Fork of the Coeur d'Alene River. Originally called "Placer Center" by Col. Wallace, it was at a meeting of the Shoshone County commissioners on May 2, 1888, that a petition for incorporation of the town was granted, located on portions of two sections, 34 and 27.



4-12.42

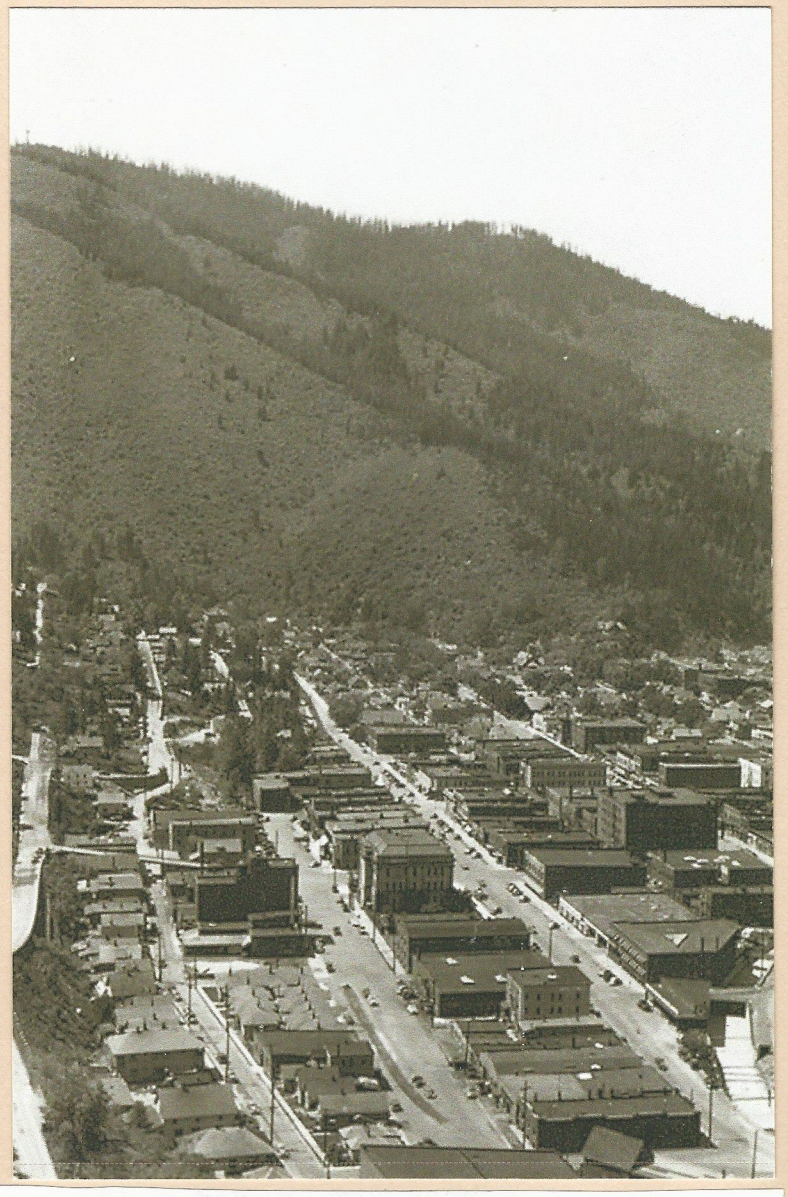
BS B261-3 (390-4) Wallace, (19) (Looking NW)

- 4-13-1942

MA 09 A V

BS B316-1 (386-5) Wallace, (Looking NW) - nd –

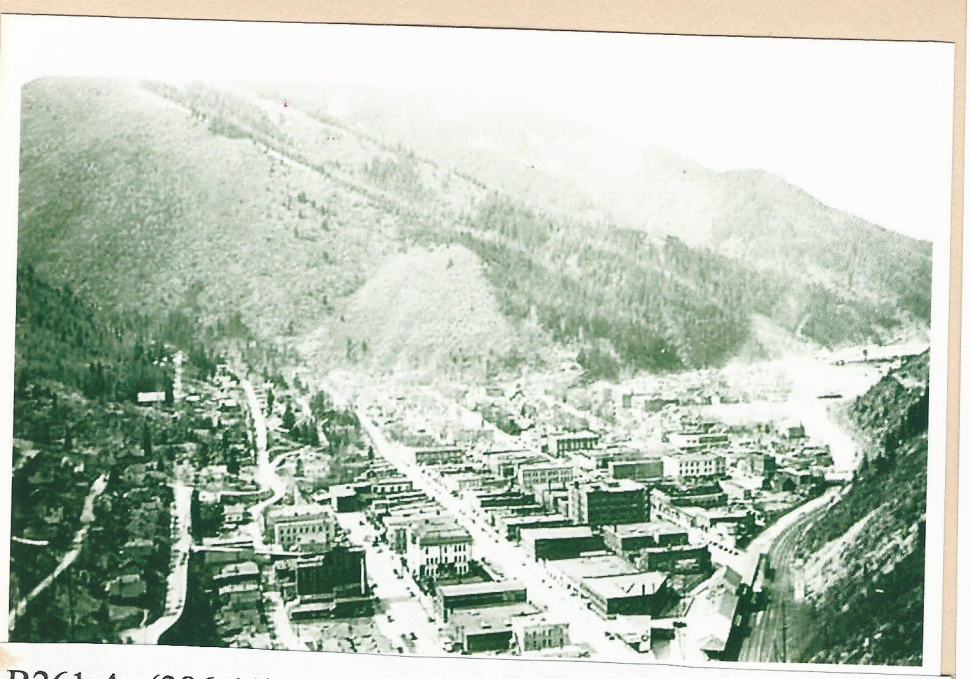
BS B261-1 (387-2) Wallace, (Looking West) - 4-12-1942 –



BS B195-2 (389-6) Wallace (11), (Looking NW) - 5 03-1938 –

BS B261-2 (389-10) Wallace (15), (Looking West) - 4-12-1942 –

BS B188-2 (389-2) Wallace (07), (Canyon Creek Junction) - 10-07-193



BS B261-4 (386-10) Wallace (Looking West) -- 4-12-1942 –

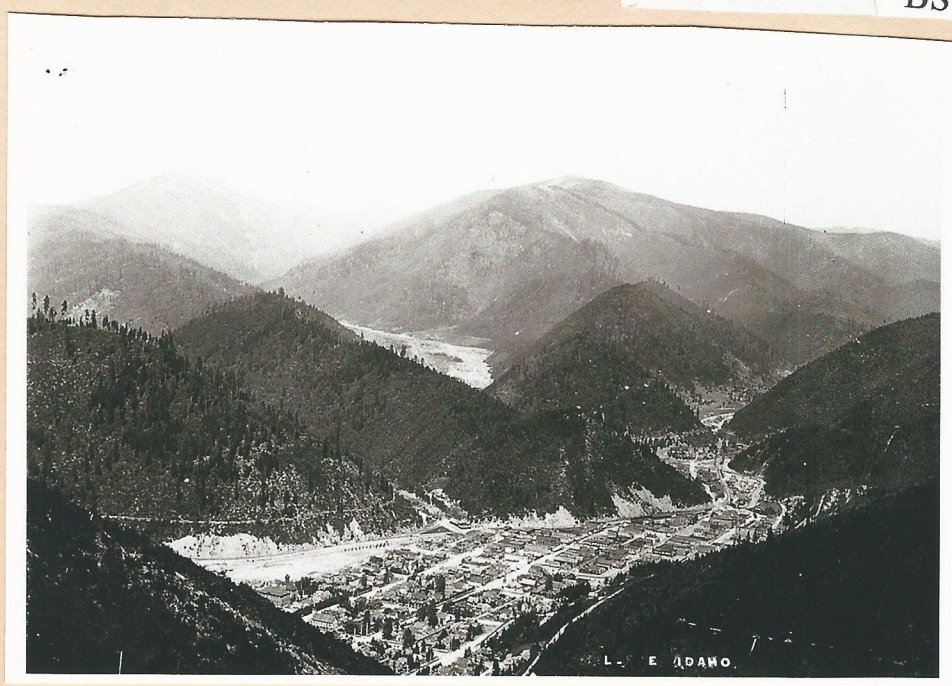
BS W#5 from HH

Flood, 1938 (4/18/38)

BS B433-3 (391-7) Wallace (03) (Looking from Above)

- 5-28-1953 –

BS B433-4 (391-8) Wallace (04), (From Above) - 5-28-1953 -

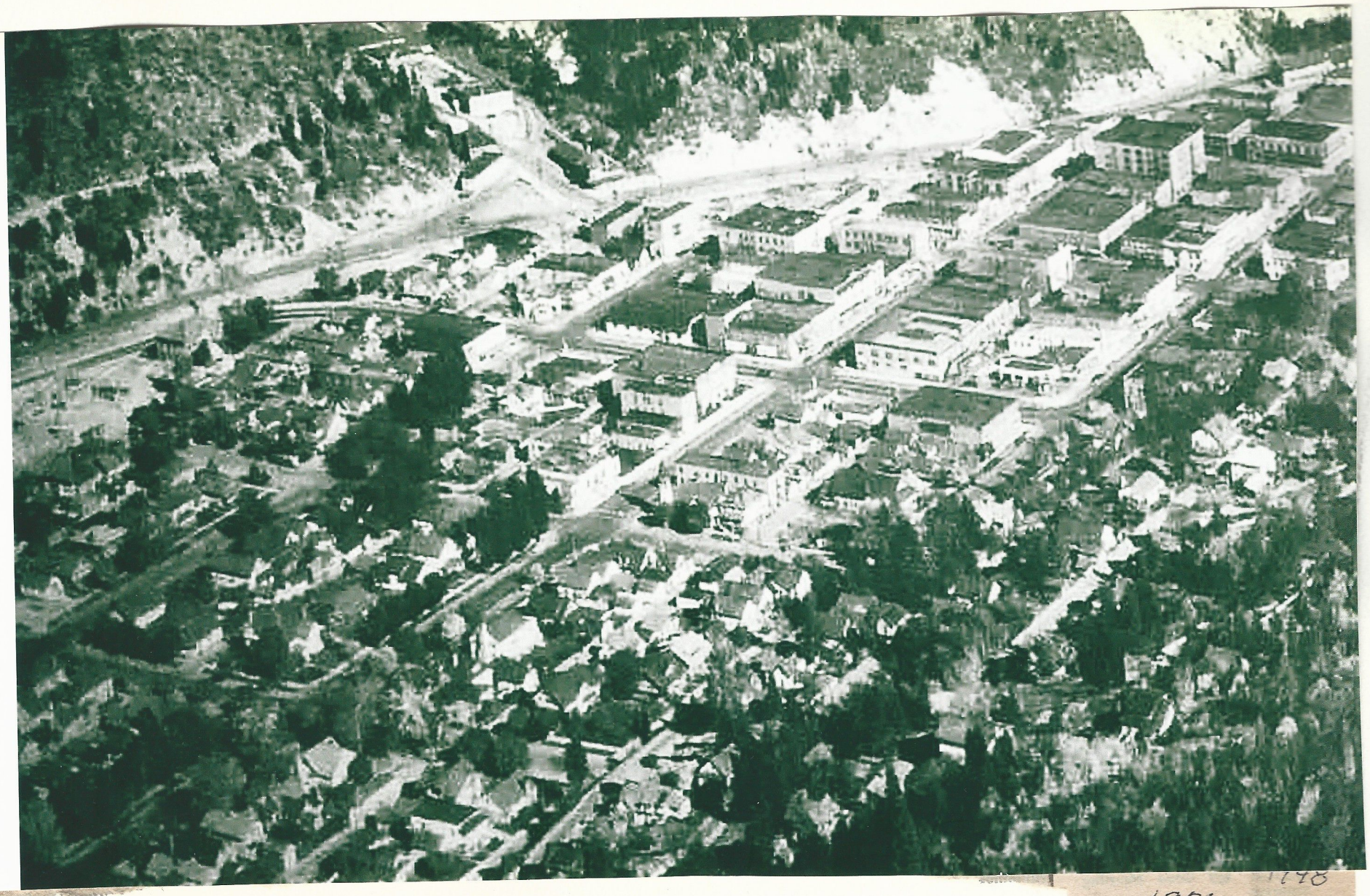


B397

BS B[illegible] (W139)
(388 5)

1446
53

56A1



1951

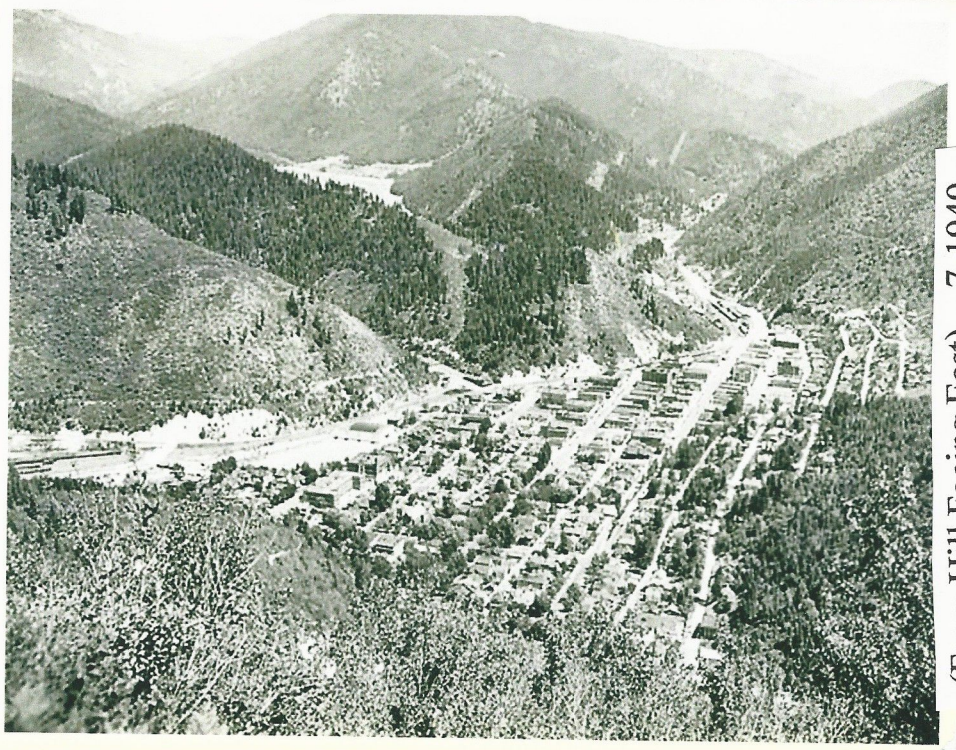
1948

Early days in the mining district

The photo above shows Wallace in 1948. It looks much the same way today. Visible in the photo is the old Samuels Hotel which has since been torn down. The photo at left shows Nine-Mile and Burke Canyon which join at Wallace. Placer Creek also joins the South Fork of the [illegible]'Alene River at Wallace. It

(From Hill,Facing East) - 7-1949 –

BS B381-1 (391-3) Wallace from Above (01),



(From Hill Facing East) - 7-1949 –

BS B381-2 (391-5) Wallace from Above (02),

F- 70

BS B433-5 (391-9) Wallace (05), (BEV, Looking East)

- 5-28-1953 =

BS B406 ((388-7) Wallace (02), (Looking West)

- 1951 –

BS B433-1 (391-4) Wallace from Above (01), (Looking North)

- 5-28-1953 –

BS B468-2 (386-8) Wallace, (BEV Looking NW)

- 3-29-58 –

BS B433-2 (391-6) Wallace from Above (02), (Looking NW)

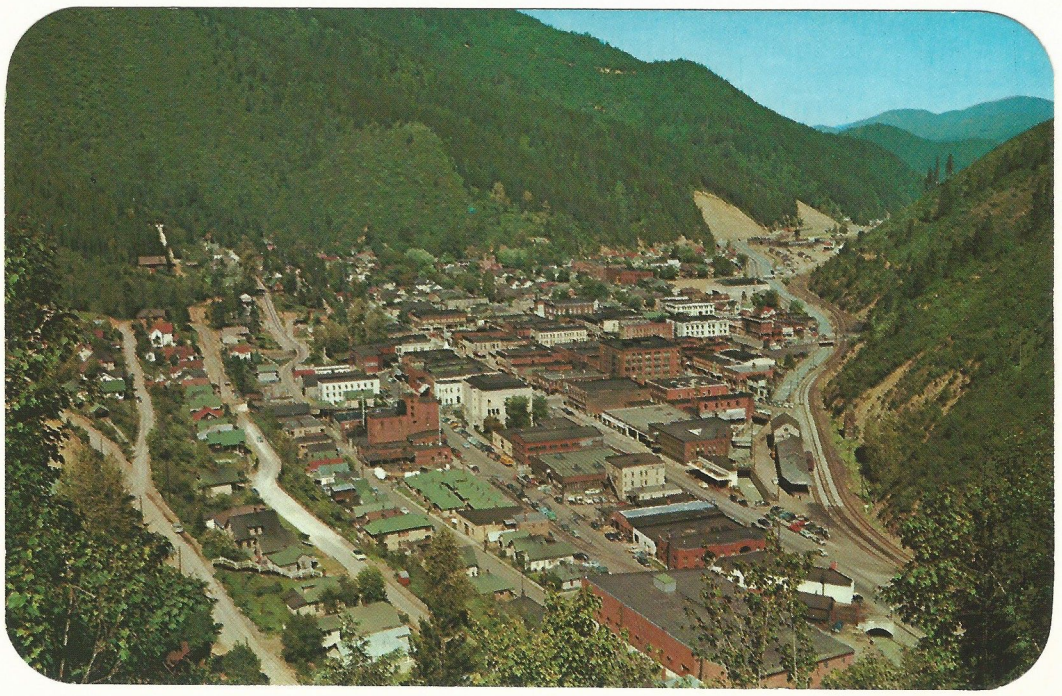
BS B468-1 (388-3) Wallace, (BEV Looking West – Warehouses) - 3-19-1958 –

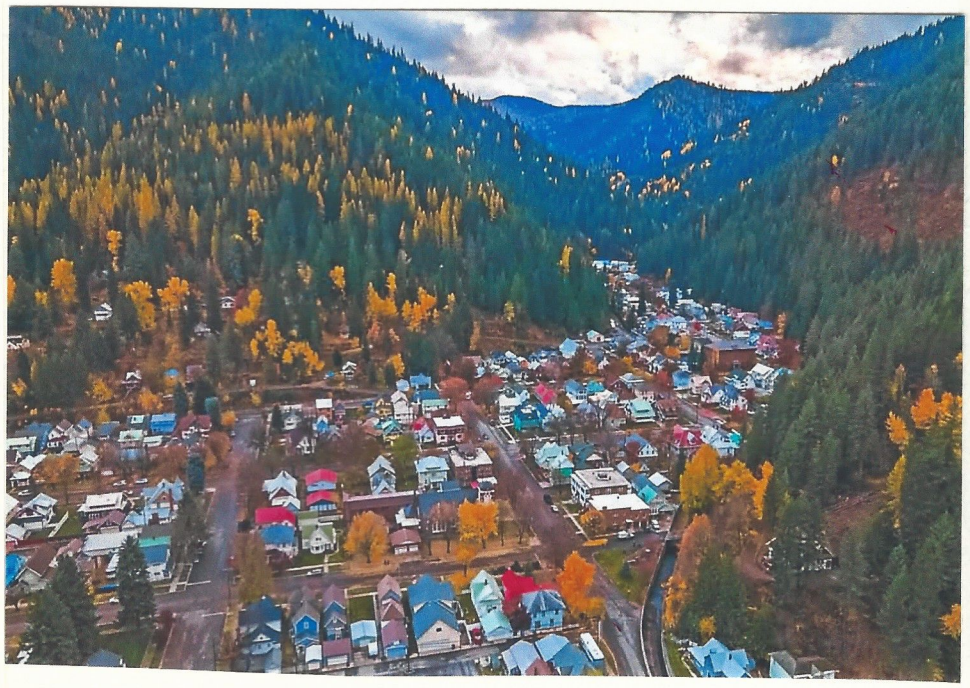
WO-E-50C C

Z 559 (859)

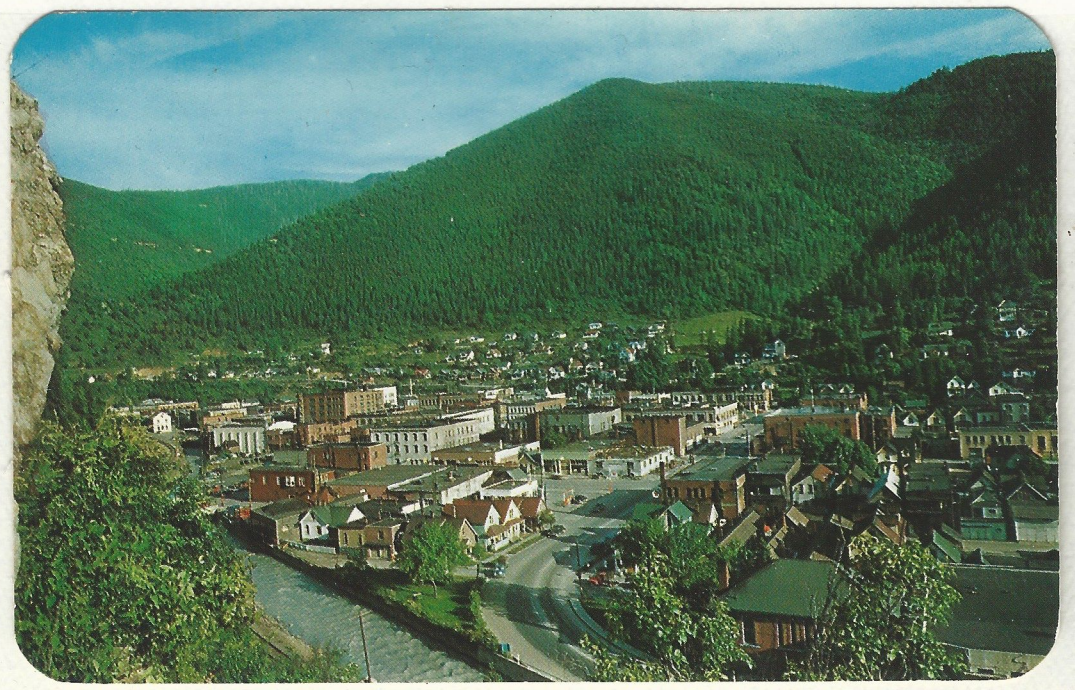
Before 1950
Old Chevrolet

1953





H-295 Wallace, Idaho
Ross Hall

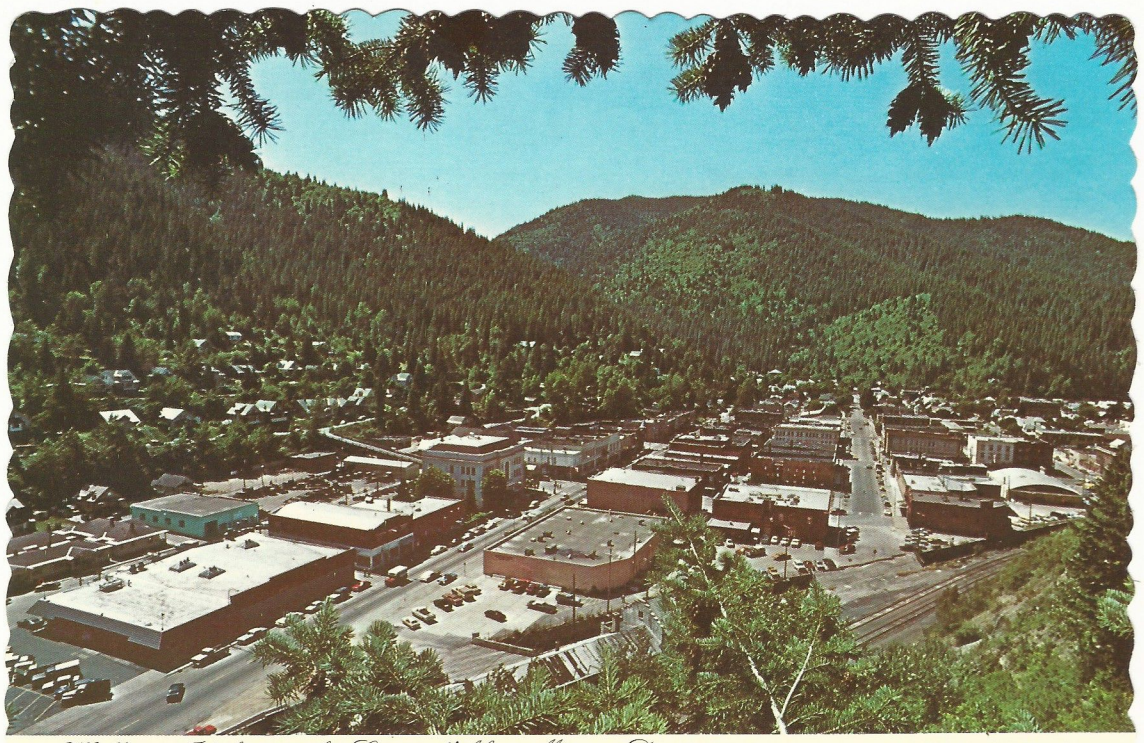


Downtown Wallace, Idaho in the Coeur d' Alene Mining District

Photo: Will Hawkins

Wallace, Idaho, Silver Capital of the world

Photo: Ross Hall



Wallace, Idaho, in the Coeur d'Alene Mining District

Photo: Will Hawkins

Stoplight's Demise Won't Stop Wallace

by T. Osgood Woof and Staff

In a town known for having celebrations to celebrate upcoming celebrations, Wallace's Last Stoplight Festival is not just another party. Not hardly.

"Historically, this is a significant event. We are the last of the freeways to be completed," said festival co-chairman Chris Stuecker. "We're the last stoplight on the last freeway."

Interstate 90, connecting Boston and Seattle in a single 3081-mile sweep, is America's longest freeway. The $5.5 billion, 35-year-old project is old enough to have required major reconstruction in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The span above Coeur d'Alene Lake and the Wallace bypass are the final two gaps to be closed.

Today, if one were to drive straight through from one coast to the other, the journey would probably take about 59 and one-half hours. By contrast, during World War I, it took a 79-vehicle convoy 56 *days* to travel from Washington D.C. to San Francisco. One of the officers making that trip was Dwight D. Eisenhower, who in 1956, as president, signed the bill authorizing the construction of the nation's $125 billion interstate highway system.

Robert Dunsmore, resident engineer with the Idaho Division of Highways, said the Wallace bypass is the biggest project his department has ever handled, and the most complex. "The $22.7 million contract for the viaduct (the elevated portion of the bypass) was the largest dollar contract we've ever awarded. There are 40,000 cubic yards of concrete in the viaduct, compared with 2,000 to 3,000 in a typical project." The viaduct also contains over 800 miles of high-strength steel cable for reinforcement.

The cost of the 1.46-mile bypass, in the $42 million range, is also noteworthy. "When we built the span between Wallace and Mullan in the early 1960s, $1 million per mile was a shocking figure. Now the average cost runs around $3 million to $9 million dollars per mile."

Initially, the Last Stoplight Festival was conceived as a small civic function to mark the freeway's opening. However, what began as a gentlemanly tip of the community hat to acknowledge the completion of the freeway quickly became a full blown extravaganza. By incorporating activities of the annual Huckleberry Festival into the Last Stoplight Festival calendar, the Stoplight Festival organizers have been able to plan four days, September 11-14, of events.

"We're hoping the celebration will have a lasting affect," said Greg Kimberling, the festival's other co-chairman. "The Last Stoplight Foundation, a non-profit agency, has been formed so there should be residual positive influences."

Among the scheduled activities are week-end long food and craft fairs, public dinners, street dances, a pancake breakfast and a parade. Highlight of the week-end, however, may be a mock funeral for the freeway's soon to be deceased last stoplight. A horse drawn hearse, accompanied by bagpipers, flower girls and appropriately mournful next of kin, will take the dearly departed to its final resting place. From whence, one hopes, it will go honorably to that Great Intersection in the Sky.

Since the completion of the Wallace bypass marks the culmination of a national project, the light's burial is expected to attract spectators from well outside the boundaries of the Silver Valley. Dignitaries from Seattle and Boston have been invited, hundreds of press kits sent out, and inquiries from national newspapers and television stations received. All of which could add up to a great deal of media coverage for Wallace.

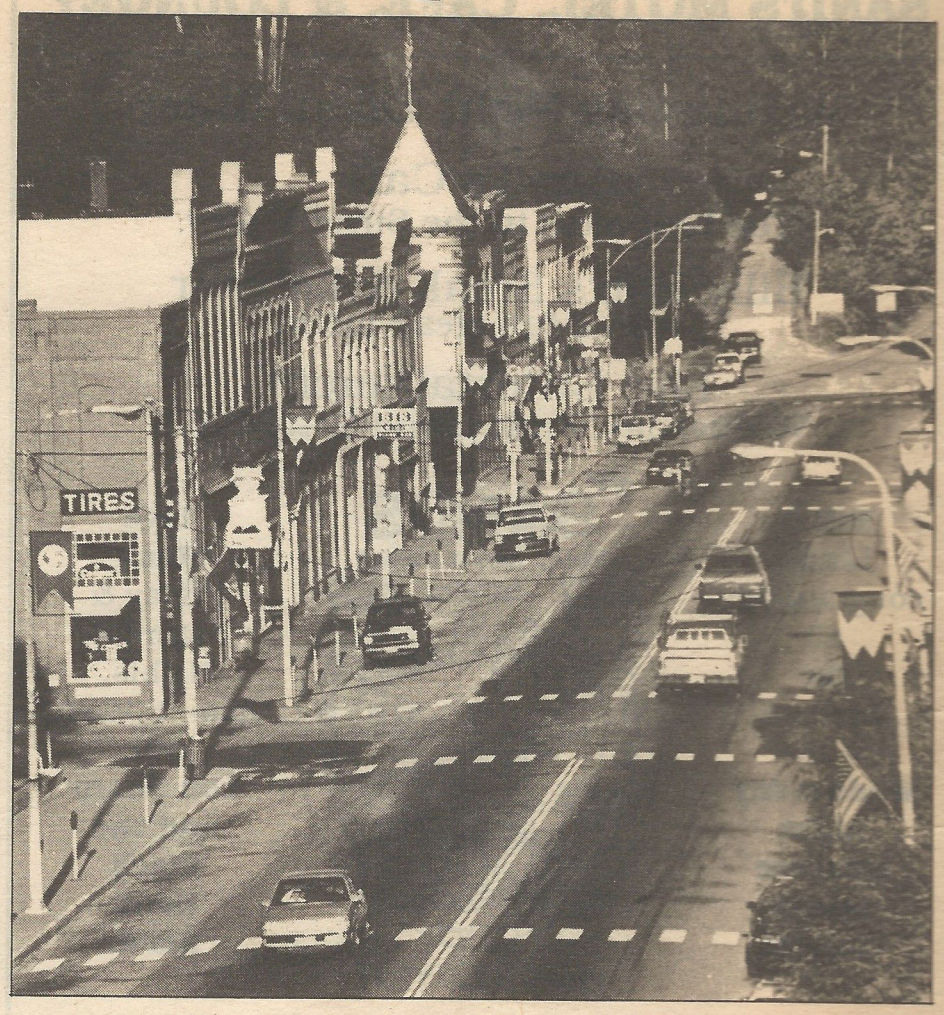
"It started out as just a small festival to commerate this," Kimberling said. "But it's not small anymore. It's big. We now have a great opportunity to show off Wallace and put our best face toward the public."

Although many of the festival activities have been planned with the proverbial tongue firmly implanted in the proverbial cheek, there is nothing facetious about concern for the completed freeway's potential affect on Wallace.

"Many of the people in our store are repeat customers who say they wouldn't go through without stopping. On the other hand, we also get ones who say they were driving by and couldn't help pulling over because the store looked so interesting. There will be some impact," said Vern Hanson, manager of Silver Capital Arts.

"I'm fearful we're going to miss a lot of the traffic that used to stop. We'll have to work all the harder, really hustle, to pull this off," said Wallace businessman H.F. Magnuson.

A 1982 study prepared by IDT and the Federal Highway Administration showed that Wallace would continue to be a major service center in the Valley, even after traffic is diverted. But there are no guarantees.



View of Wallace from the new bypass.

In response to the potential economic affect of the Wallace bypass, lawsuits were filed to delay construction. One suit, filed by Magnuson in the 1970s (primarily challenging the environmental impact of freeway construction) became instrumental in the reframing of the project in terms more favorable to Wallace businesspeople.

"In 1976, the plan only had an eastbound on-ramp at one end of town, and a westbound off-ramp at the other. After the suit, we ended up with two full interchanges, one at each end of town," Dunsmore said.

Before the various suits, the plan was to build the bypass at ground level, a measure that would have taken out quite a bit of the town. By elevating the interstate, the final design managed to preserve most of the town's historic buildings.

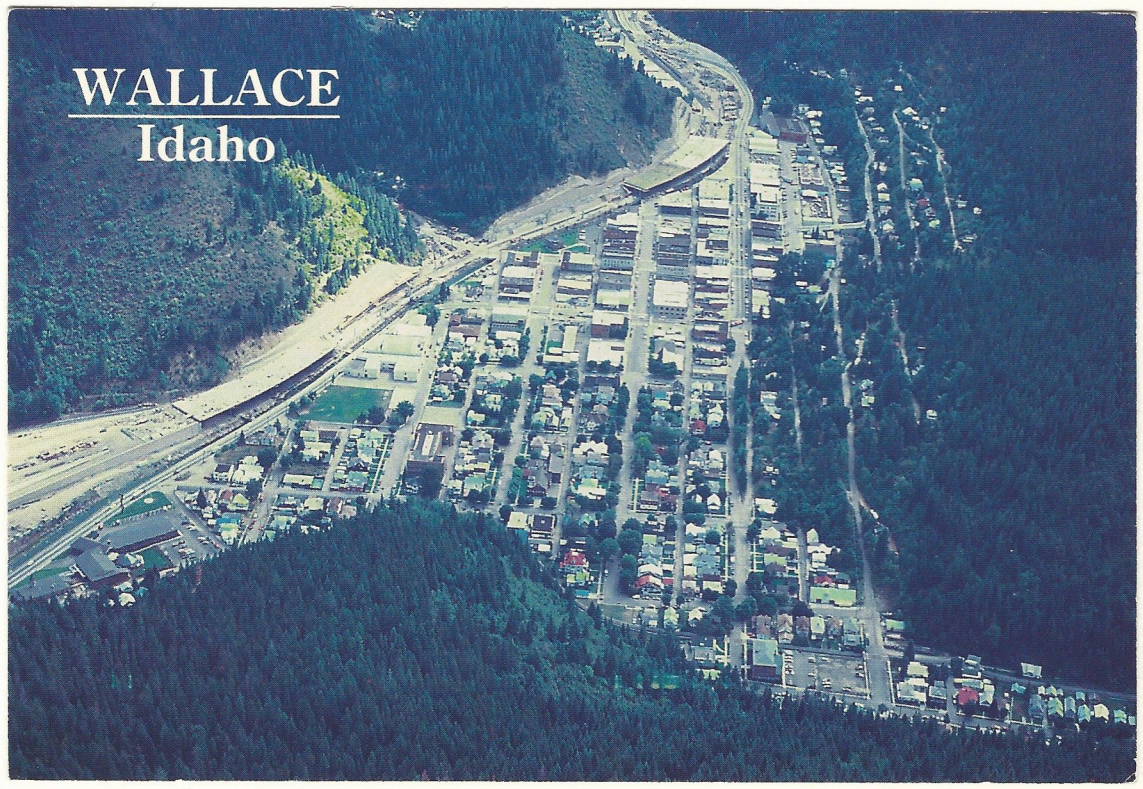
"Actually, we've done more than is normally done in several areas to mitigate the impact of the interstate," Dunsmore said. Extra signage will alert travelers to Wallace's historic attractions. Signs citing the town as a point of interest will go up as part of the project, in addition to the usual directional signs.

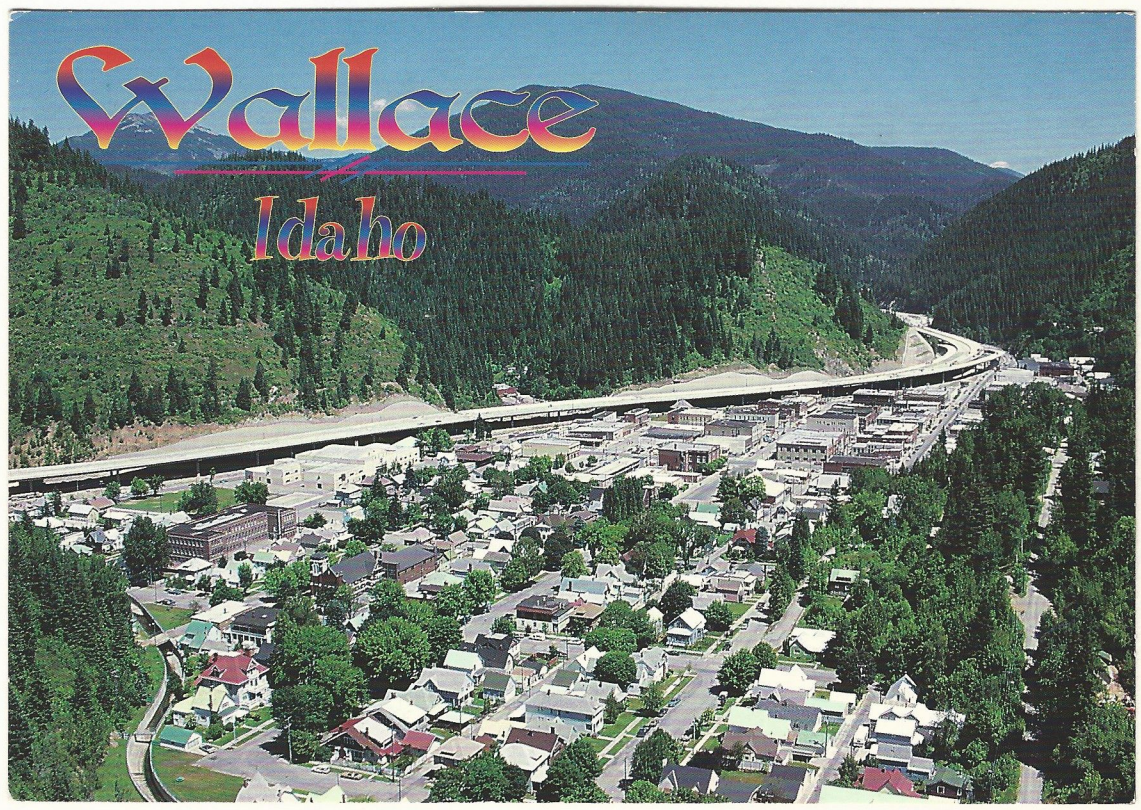
The bypass's textured surface, parapets and columns are other features not normally included in interstate construction. Even the tasteful cream-colored paint was an extra.

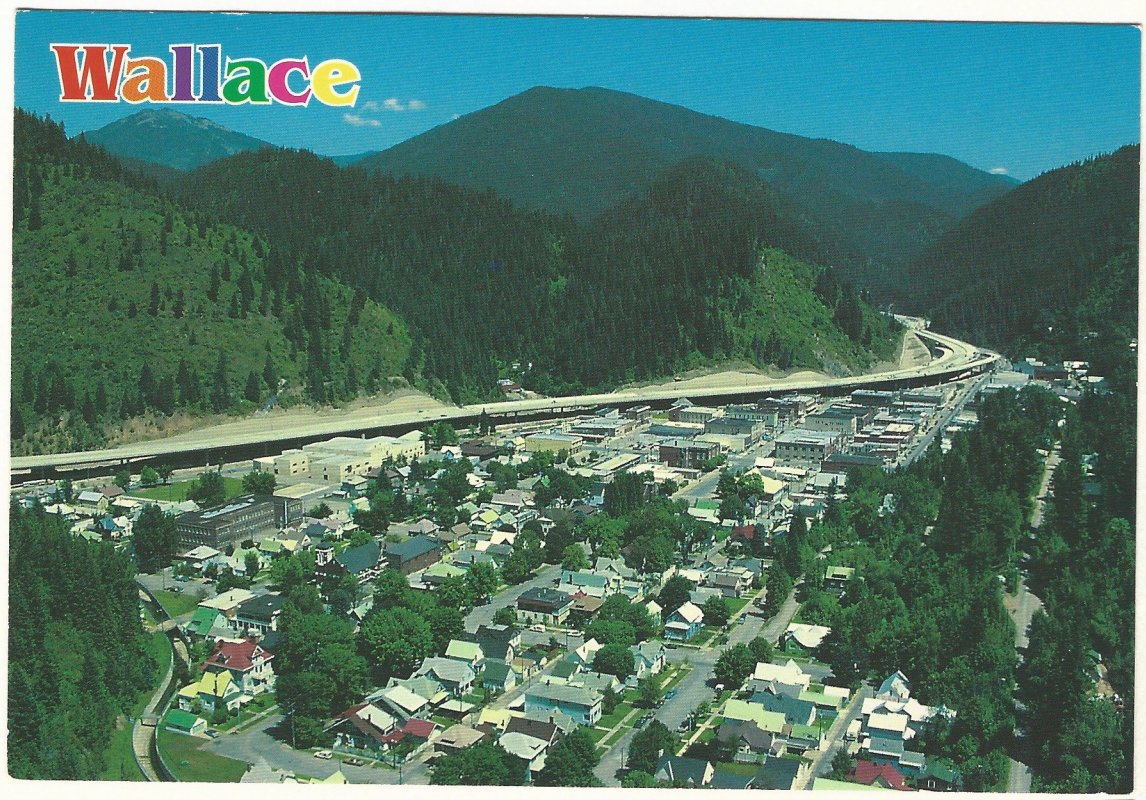
"Painting is something we don't normally do. Once we got started, the citizen's committee didn't like the dark brown color we picked. So we worked with them on a new color—which, by the way, is definitely better than what we started with," Dunsmore said.

If the Last Stoplight Celebration marks the end of a strung-out and at times emotional legal battle, the years of delayed construction have at the same time acted as a cushion allowing the business community to develop plans to ensure that diverted traffic is not tatamount to diverted vacation dollars.

53


WALLACE
Idaho


Wallace
Idaho


Wallace

NPRR

18
BS Z576 (W492) (369. Nine Mile NP Depot UPRR

01
BS Z559 (W110) 6th St. (367-10) 5th St. River St. 01

12
BS Z569 (W116) (369-1) School @ 3rd & River

16
BS Z574 (W117)

Bank and King Streets in 1913. The structures on the left are remnants of the first brewery in Wallace. The Carl Mallon Brewery

14 BS Z573 (W490) (369-3) Bank Hi Bank

15 BS Z573 (W490) (369-4) Bank Hi Bank

13 BS Z571 (W486) (369-2) Pine &

11 BS Z570 (W484) (368-10) Pine 4th St.

05

457

BS Z 563 (368-4) Tabor 5 6th W Cedar 05

10

BS Z 566 (W 114) (368-3) 5 6th W Cedar 10

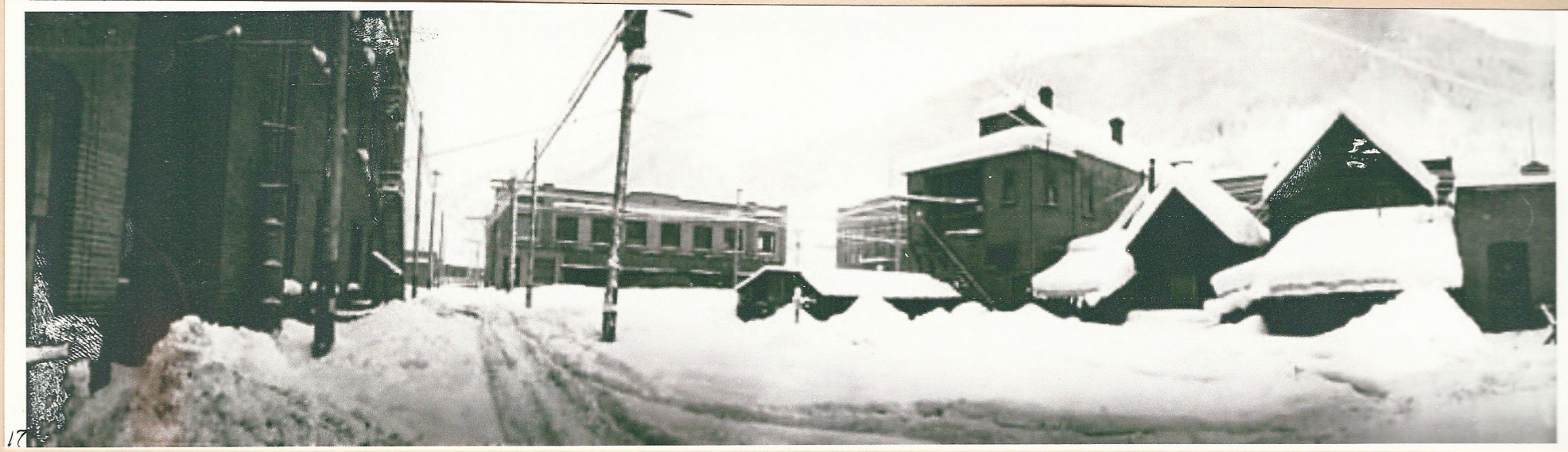
02

BS Z 560 (W 111) (368-1) W Cedar N 6th 02

03

BS Z 561 (W 465) (368-2) W Cedar N 6th

82



17

BS Z 575 (W 118) (369-6) Samuels Alley Worstells Court House

06

BS Z 564 (W 476) (368-5) Bank St. East From 5th

6

08

BS Z 566 (W 479) (368-7) S 7th Samuels W Cedar.

8

07

BS Z 565 (W 428) (368-6) Samuels W. Cedar Barnard. Ryan

8